Microcopy No. T-20

DESPATCHES FROM UNITED STATES CONSULS IN HAVANA, 1783-1906

Roll 51

Volume 51

July 3-December 31, 1868

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1961

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd JUL 8

Ans. July 4 17

No. 68.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
July 3. 1868.

Honorable,
William Hunter
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington, D.C.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknow-
-ledge the receipt of Circulars, issued
by the Department of State, - No 68,
of May 28th relative to the compensation
of Diplomatic and Consular officers,
when absent from their posts; —
No 69, of June 6th, relative to Bills
of Health, required by the Metropolitan
Board of Health of New York, the
Sanitary condition of the Consular
District under my charge and the
issuance of Bills of Health to vessels
clearing hence for ports in the United
States, and of No 70. of June 8th relative

to

to the change recently made by the Treasury Department, in reference to the certificates required and known as debenture certificates.

All the instructions contained in the above mentioned Circulars, will receive prompt and due attention.

With reference to the health of this city, it can be said to be good for this season of the year, but I regret to inform you that some three days ago quite a number of cases of cholerine (here generally thought to be cholera) were reported.

Today, the number of cases, I am informed by Dr. D. M. Burges, an eminent physician and practitioner in both the city and Harbor of Havana is greatly diminished.

I am, Sir,
With great respect,
your Obdt. Servant,
H.K. de la Reintrie.

Vice Consul General.

ach - 17

No 69. Consulate General of the
United States of America
Habana, July 11th 1868.

Honorable,
William Hunter
Second Assistant and Acting
Secretary of State.
Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches Nos 52 and 53, both dated the 30th ultimo.

Altho', I must regret that I cannot, just now, obtain the desired relief referred to in my No 24 of Feby 20. 1868, yet I entertain the hope that, on a further representation to Congress of the request I make, and which I believe to be just and reasonable, that body will grant my prayer.

I have to thank you for the instructions contained in your despatch No 53, with

which all doubts, hitherto entertained by me respecting the fees to be paid by Steamers, have been removed.

I shall, therefore, act in conformance with your said instructions.

I am, Sir,

with great respect,

your obedient Servant,

A.K. de la Reintrie.

Vice Consul General.

Consul [illegible] Wm. L. Smith

Aeh. 24

No. 70.

Consulate General of the United States of America at Kanagawa, July 14th 1868.

Honorable,

William Hunter.

Second Assistant and Acting Secretary of State.

Washington. D. C.

Sir,

On the 20th ultimo I was called upon by the House of Gen, Warburg & Co, mer=chants of this city, who do a very large business with the United States, and informed that the firm had received a large remittance, in coin, from their corres=pondents in the United States, part of which consisted of thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars in dimes, coined in the year 1868, and bearing no stars.

I had also and previously learned that other merchants here had received remittances of the same denomi=nation.

The ten and five cent, U. S.

silver coins are the only coins used here for the purposes of change and have been, almost exclusively, the medium of ready change for some years past.

In this instance the dimes transmitted to Messrs Ojer, Warburg & Co, were of the date of 1868, but bore no stars as in previous issues, and this circumstance gave rise to the report throughout this city, that said coins was false or fabricated and the community at large, but particularly the poorer classes, refused to receive it.

Under these circumstances, and as I was not aware that the U.S. had issued silver coin of that denomination and description, I proceed to Messrs Ojer, Warburg & Co. that I would telegraph to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, they paying the expense.

As they assented to my proposition, I at once sent the following telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Habana June 20th 1868.

" Hon: Hugh McCulloch.
" Washington D. C.
" Has the United States issued silver
" coin of denomination of ten cents,
" year 1868, without the Stars?
" Answer is material to our com=
=mercial interests. "

To which I received the
following reply, from the Secretary:

" Washington, June 22. 1868.
" Silver coin of denomination of ten cents,
dated 1868, without the stars, has been
issued by the United States.

In view of this reply and
the positive assurances of the Messrs.
Ojer, Warburg and Co, that the coin
they had received was genuine, I
deemed it proper to issue, on the
day following, 23d ultimo, my
Circular No 4, copy and trans=
lation of which I herewith en=
close.—

The effect of this measure
was to quiet the fears and remove
the doubts of every one in the

community, and the coin is now
current throughout the city – for all
the purposes of trade and commerce.

I trust the course I have
adopted will receive the approbation
of the Department, it having been
accompanied by no expence beyond
the publication of my Circular N°4.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your very obedient servant.

S.R. de la Reintrie.

Vice Consul General.

(Copy)

Circular. N°. 44.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos de America.
Habana, Junio 23. de 1868.

Habiendose introducido recien-
-temente en esta plaza, piezas de
plata de á diez centavos, moneda
menuda de los Estados Unidos,
y como parece que pueda haber
inconveniente en recibirlas por
el comercio de la Habana por
razon de no ser conocidas, tengo
á bien publicar el siguiente
parte que acabo de recibir por
telegrafo del Señor Secretario
de Hacienda de los Estados
Unidos, desde Washington,—
fecha de 22. del presente mes,—
con motivo de apartar cual-
-quiera duda que pueda
existir sobre el particular: V. g.

"Los Estados Unidos
han acuñado monedas de plata

con las denominación de diez
centavos, con fecha del año de 1868,
y las cuales no llevan estrellas."

Todo lo que comunico para
los fines consiguientes.

E.H.R. de la Reintré.

Vice Consul General.

(Translation)

Circular N.º 14.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, June 23.d 1868.

As there has been recently —
introduced in this city, silver
coin of the denomination of ten
cents, a small coin of the United
States, and as it appears that some
objection may be made to its accep-
=tance by the merchants of Habana,
because it is not generally known,
I have deemed it proper to give
publicity to the following despatch,
which I have just received by
telegraph from the Honorable, the
Secretary of the Treasury of the
United States, dated from
Washington, the 22.nd instant,
for the purpose of removing all
doubts which may exist relative
to the subject:

Viz:

"Silver coin of denomination of ten cents, dated 1868, without the stars, has been issued by the United States."

All of which I communicate for the proper ends.

A. R. de la Reintrie.
Vice Consul General.

DEPT. OF STATE
1868 JUL 23

Feb. 4 28

No. 71. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, July, 16th 1868.

Honorable:

F. W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Your despatch No 54, of 6th instant, has been received.

Refering to the Circular No 70. of June 8th ultimo, received by me on the 30th of June last, relative to the change in the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, respecting landing certificates, I have deemed it proper to publish Circular No 5, of the 10th instant with the view of giving due notice thereof to the commerce of this city.

I transmit herewith a copy of the same with its translation.

It will be published for ten consecutive days in the "País"

and Diario de la Marina."

I am Sir,

with great respect,

your obedient servant,

A. R. de la Reintria.

Vice Consul General.

(Copy)

Circular Nº 5.

Consulado General de los Estados
Unidos de America.-Obispo. Nº 1.-
Habana y Julio 10. de 1868.

Por la presente pongo en conoci=
=miento de los comerciantes de esta
plaza que tengan relaciones de comercio
con los Estados Unidos que, por Circular,
Nº 70. fecha 8. de Junio ppdo., recibida
del Secretario de Estado, no será
necesaria, en lo venidero, la certifi=
=cacion de la Aduana Marítima
de este puerto para constancia de
que las mercancias que adeuden
derechos internos, (internal revenue
taxes) han sido importadas y desem=
=barcadas.

Dichos certificados se expedirán
por esta oficina, previo el jura=
=mento, en debida forma, de los
Capitanes y contramaestres de los
buques que hagan la importacion

y

y el desembarco.

Para el efecto acudirán personal-
-mente á esta oficina dichos
Capitanes y contramaestres, cuando
preciso fuere segun lo dispuesto por
los reglamentos consulares.

En caso de no cumplir con esta
última disposicion, los consigna-
-tarios podrán acudir á la
oficina, pagando los derechos
que corresponden.

Por ninguna motivo, sea el
que fuere, expedirá certificado
el infrascrito, sino se cumple
terminantemente con los requi-
-sitos antedichos.

(Signed) J. R. de la Reintie.
Vice Consul General.

(Translation)

Circular No. 5.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
No 1. Obispo Street.
Habana, July 10th 1868.

By the present Circular, I make known to the merchants of this city, who have commercial relations with the United States that, agreeably to Circular, No 70, dated the 8th of June last, received from the Secretary of State, the certificate of the Custom House at this port will not, in future, be necessary as evidence that merchandise which pay internal revenue taxes have been imported and landed.

The said certificates will be issued by this office, - the captains and mates of the vessels which may import and land them, first certifying before under oath and in due form of law.

For that purpose the said Captains and mates will present themselves at this office, as required by the Consular regulations.

Should they fail to comply with this last mentioned regulation, the consignees may then speak to the Custom House, paying the proper fees therefor.

(What does this mean? J. S.)

In no case, whatever, will the undersigned issue a certificate unless the aforementioned requirements be fully complied with.

(Signed) A.R. de Lallemant.
Vice Consul General.

DEPT. OF STATE
Received AUG 1
Cable " 3

No 7 W.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, July 24th, 1868.

Honorable,

F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Refering to my despatch No. 68, in which I made mention of the sanitary condition of this city and port, I now have the honor to transmit you a copy of the report of the "Junta de Sanidad" (Board of Health) of this city, which has been most kindly furnished me by the Captain of the Port of Habana, one of the members of that Board.

Both Cholera and Yellow-fever have existed here since the 30th of June last, but as you will perceive, by the list I enclose, have been on the decline: that is, the number of cases has materially decreased, while the ratio of deaths from this scourge

does not seem to diminish.

Within my cir-
=cular district and beyond the city
and port, it is represented to be still
more virulent, but as all publications
are forbidden, it is next to impossible
to obtain a truthful and reliable
statement.

This very reticence on the part
of the authorities, causes the greatest
dread and exitement. and, very naturally,
the most exaggerated accounts, respecting
cholera and its ravages. Altho I believe,
to some extent, in the reports now current
here of its violence among the negroes
and asiatics on the plantations, yet,
from the Character of the people of this
Island, I can safely conclude that it
has been much less virulent than
represented.

The climate of Cuba, beyond
its cities and sea coasts, is unsurpas-
=sed in healthiness by any other country
I have ever known or visited.

Its cities

Cholera Report Habana — 1868.

		Cases		Deaths
June	30.	189.	(24 hours)	58.
July	1.	103.	"	57.
"	2.	121.	"	62.
"	3.	134.	"	56.
"	4.	168.	"	73.
"	5.	144.	"	79.
"	6.	140.	"	67.
"	7.	157.	"	74.
"	8.	170.	(30 hours)	97.
"	9.	119.	"	78.
"	10.	138.	"	74.
"	11.	96.	"	76.
"	12.	101.	"	55.
"	13.	86.	"	48.
"	14.	75.	"	40.
"	15.	69.	"	39.
"	16.	83	"	45.
"	17.	64.	"	40.
"	18.	85.	"	50.
"	19.	67.	"	33.
"	20.	41.	"	29.
"	21.	45	"	25.
Carried over:		2345		1255

	Cases		Deaths
Brought over	2345		1255
July 22d	39.	130 hours	40.
" 23d	57.	"	37.
Totals =	2441	=	1332

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana. Cuba.
July 24th 1878.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the report furnished me by Don Joaquin Pozadilla, the Captain of the port of the Port of Habana and a member of the Sanitary Board.

A. K. Adee U.S. Consul

Consul General

are not so healthy, simply owing to the want of cleanliness, the absence of the necessary quantity of water, and all those precautions and regulations needed to make them so. —

Just now the City Council is much in debt, and altho' some sanitary measures are adopted, they amount to little or nothing in the way of prerentives against epidemics.

In view of the foregoing statements, I have issued Bills of Health to meet the emergency and as instructed in your Circular N° 69.

I am Sir,

very respectfully,

your obedient servant.

H. K. de Lalleintie.

Vice Consul General

Mr J. Smith.
Ack. Trade Agts

No. 73.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, July 27th 1868.

Honorable
William H. Seward.
Secretary of State.
Washington. D.C.

Sir,

I enclose herewith, a statement sworn to before me by Mr. P. T. Barrigaud, a naturalized citizen of the United States and a gentleman whom I have known most favorably for the past thirty-eight years.

As I have neither power nor authority to intervene in his behalf in such an affair, I submit his case to your consideration, for such proceedings as you may, in your wisdom, deem proper to adopt to secure

to him that justice to which I have not the slightest doubt he is eminently entitled.

I may here add, incidentally, that this is by no means the only case of the kind, in which, for years past, justice has been administered in this Island, in like manner.

Mr Ramsgaard is an accomplished and worthy gentle=man, has a very large family and is thus despoiled of his patrimony.

I am, Sir,
With great respect
Your obedient Servant,
N. K. de la Beintrie.
Vice Consul General.

The undersigned a naturalized citizen of the United States of America respectfully represents to your Honor:

That he was born in Matanzas in this Island in the year 1806 from Francisca Vancher the legitimate wife of Peter Theodor Vanderhorck, deceased.

That ever since his infancy the greatest part of his life was spent in the said United States whither he was sent when only six years old to a college in the city of Philadelphia until the year 1820 when he left for the city of New York where he served his apprenticeship as a mechanician.

That in the year 1835 he married in the city of New Orleans a native born citizen of the United States, that four of his eldest children were born in the said city of New Orleans and educated at the college of Bardstown in the State of Kentucky; that in the year 1836 and within the limits of the said city of New Orleans he was naturalized a citizen of the United States of America; that he has perpetually been living within the limits of the said United States of America until the year 1843 at which time he was compelled to leave the United States and to come over to this Island to ask & demand a settlement of the estate of his said mother deceased wife, by her second marriage, of Philipe Auguste Cayenorel, of which estate he has been

imfirstly deprived.

That his said mother died in the city of Matanzas on the 10th July 1834 leaving no other child but himself as appears by her last will & testament and by the which he constituted him her sole legitimate heir.

That in the year 1843 & on the 15th of February after having exhausted all & every conciliatory measures to secure a settlement of his inheritance he determined to bring a suit against the testamentary executors in demand of said settlement; that after many & many dilatory pleas in the inferior courts of the city of Matanzas, the arguing of which occupied him during seven years in the year 1849 judgment was finally rendered against him depriving him the first right he was entitled to of asking & demanding any account from the testamentary executors.

That of this iniquitous judgment he took appeal to the High Tribunal of the city of Havana; that said tribunal on the 26th of April confirmed & ratified the judgment rendered in the inferior court of Matanzas.

That the prosecution of this suit having exhausted all his means, he could not make an appeal to the Supreme Tribunal sitting at Madrid, Spain, for he was then entirely destitute of means necessary for procuring the transcript of the documents filed in this suit under the name & title of "Testamentaria de

Doña Francisca Sanchez de Cayonare en Matanzas" the cost of which amounting to not less than Five thousand dollars.

That very great have been the wrongs inflicted upon him by the nefarious judgment of the tribunals in this Island, because, to vindicate his just & legitimate rights trampled upon contrary to all laws of justice & equity, he had to abandon all his business in the United States to come over with his family into this country where he is residing ever since 1843 destitute of all means laboring painfully to earn a living for himself & his large family.

Therefore, the undersigned, humbly prays your Honor to submit this, his petition to the Government of the United States of America which you are the representative of which he claims to be a citizen, asking their protection for a redress of the wrongs done to him.

And as in duty bound he will ever pray &c.

Havana January 25th A.C. 1868.

P. T. Vanvigerd

To the
Honorable H. R. de la Reintrie, Vice Consul General, acting Consul General of the United States of America at Havana

Consulate General of the United States of America, Habana, Cuba:—

On this 25th day of January A.D. 1868, personally appeared before me, P. J. Vaurigaud, to me known to be the person who signed the foregoing instrument of writing and made oath thereto.

Witness my hand and the Seal of this Consulate, at Habana, date as above,

A. R. de Sta Cruz
Am. Consul Genl.

Gratis.

Habana January 25 1868

Mr J. Smith

No 74. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, July 29th 1868.

Rec'd Aug 13

Honorable,
F. W. Seward.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington. D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No 55. dated July 17. 1868.

The telegraph informs me that a Consul General has been appointed and confirmed for this port.

I can only add that I trust he may be equal to the task, however great my own disappointment.

I am Sir,
With great respect
Your obedient Servant.
A. K. de la Pointe.
Acting Consul General.

Mr J. Smith. Atk

Cub. 13

No. 75.

Consulate General of the
United States of America,
Habana, August 5th 1868.

Honorable,
F. W. Seward
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Referring you to my report on the Cholera, forwarded with my No 72. of July 24th last, I now continue the same from that date to the present, from which you will perceive that it is rapidly decreasing, and, in fact, has ceased to excite apprehensions in the minds of this community.

The weather is extremely hot and debilitating at this season and many persons suffer greatly therefrom. For myself, I cannot do —

half the work that I otherwise would, were the temperature more moderate,

I am, Sir,

With great respect.

Your Obedient Servant.

W. R. Hodgkinson.

Inspector General.

Cholera Report 1868.

Date	Cases	Time	Deaths.
July 24.	39.	3o hours.	18.
" 25.	37.	"	23.
" 26.	34.	"	27.
" 27	31.	"	23.
" 28.	28.	"	16.
" 29.	14.	"	12.
" 30.	18.	"	11.
" 31.	20.	"	18.
August. 1.	16.	"	15.
" 2.	18.	"	11.
" 3.	13.	"	9.
" 4.	9.	"	7
days. 12	277.		190.

Taken from Report of the
Board of Health.
Habana, August 6. 1868.

A. K. de la Cantera.
Asst. Inst. General

Copy sent to Treasury Dept. July 28

Rec'd AUG 13 '68

Ans. Aug 13

No. 76. Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana August 6th 1868.

Honorable, F. W. Seward.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches, Nos 56- 57 -58- and 59, dated July 24th (bis) 27th and 28th ultimo.

In answer to the enquiry contained in your No. 56- I herewith enclose the "Gaceta Oficial," of July 19th last, which contains the Royal Decree of 26. 6. M. the Queen of Spain, dated June 4th 1868, respecting the reciprocity therein offered to all powers for the equalization of port and navigation dues in the West Indies and other possessions of Spain.

Although my attention had already been called to this subject by Mr Utley and I had consulted with Mr Crawford, the Consul General of G. B. M. here, as to the course we should adopt, — I determined to await the instruc=tions of the Department, believing that Mr Hale, at Madrid, would have long since communicated this important information to our Government, as required by the letter of the Minister for the Colonies of Spain.

It is provided as you will perceive, in the letter refered to, that "the representatives of the res=pective powers who may solicit the reciprocity shall in due season give notice that it has also been adopted in the countries which they may represent." —

I was not disposed to interfere in a matter which belonged, as I thought, to our Legation in

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar se comunica al Excmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior civil con fecha 4 de Junio último, la Real órden siguiente:

"Excmo. Sr. Con esta fecha digo al Sr. Ministro de Estado lo que sigue.—La Reina (Q. D. G.) se ha servido expedir el Real decreto siguiente.—En vista de las razones expuestas por el Ministro de Ultramar, de acuerdo con el Consejo de Ministros Vengo en decretar lo siguiente: Art. 1.° Se igualarán en las Islas de Cuba, Puerto Rico y Filipinas con los buques españoles para la exaccion de los derechos de navegacion y puertos los de todas las naciones que concedan igual beneficio en sus respectivos territorios y en sus posesiones de Ultramar á los buques de la marina española procedente de los puertos de aquellas Islas y de los puertos de la Península é Islas adyacentes. Art. 2.° Tendrá efecto en las provincias de Ultramar la reciprocidad en el pago de los mencionados derechos con respecto á los buques de cada nacion desde el momento en que se inserte en la Gaceta la órden por la que aquella se determine.—Dado en Palacio á 4 de Junio de 1868.—Está rubricado de la Real mano.—El Ministro de Ultramar, Cárlos Marfori.—Y lo comunico á V. E. de Real órden para su conocimiento y efectos correspondientes, rogándole que se sirva dar la oportuna publicidad á esta disposicion debiendo hacer presente á V. E. que para los efectos indicados en el artículo segundo es condicion indispensable que los representantes de las respectivas potencias que soliciten la reciprocidad, hagan constar oportunamente haberse adoptado tambien en los paises que representen.—De la propia órden lo traslado á V. E. para su conocimiento y efectos correspondientes."

Y acordado su cumplimiento por S. E. con fecha 4 del actual se publica en la Gaceta oficial para general conocimiento.

Habana 9 de Julio de 1868.—*Manuel de Lara.*

Madrid report
it to the Chief of
the Customs me
that the
representation by our
government to the
season, due
the Captain it to
it can before
Island. in this

I shall, however, see what,
can be done here in the meantime,
and, so far as my authority extends,
shall seek to obtain the same
terms which I understand have
been conceded to the British Consul,
namely: that british vessels enjoy
the same privileges at once, upon
notice, per telegram, from England,
the vessels paying the differential
duties but the consignees giving a bond
in the meantime for the balance of
duties heretofore collected, until the
instructions are received, when the
bond (or fianza) shall be null and

Although my attention had already been called to this subject by Mr. Utley and I had consulted with Mr Crawford, the Consul General of G. B. M. here, as to the course we should adopt, I determined to await the instruc=tions of the Department, believing that Mr Hale, at Madrid, would have long since communicated this important information to our Government, as required by the letter of the Minister for the Colonies of Spain.

It is provided as you will perceive, in the letter refered to, that "the representatives of the res=pective powers who may solicit the reciprocity shall in due season give notice that it has also been adopted in the countries which they may represent."

I was not disposed to interfere in a matter which belonged, as I thought, to our Legation in

Madrid, and hence did not report
it to the Department.- The Chief of
the Customs Revenue here, informs me
that the notice must be given by our
representative in Madrid to the
government there, which, in due
season, will communicate it to
the Captain General here, before
it can become operative in this
Island.

I shall, however, see what,
can be done here in the mean time,
and, so far as my authority extends,
shall seek to obtain the same
terms which I understand have
been conceded to the British Consul,
namely: that british vessels enjoy
the same priviléges at once, upon
notice, per telegram, from England,
the vessels paying the differential
duties but the consignees giving a bond
in the meantime for the balance of
duties heretofore collected, until the
instructions are received, when the
bond (or fianza) shall be null and

void and thus all refunding of
dues be unnecessary.

France has already
given the required notice, and the
order from Madrid has been
received here, that enables French
vessels to enjoy the same privileges
as Spanish vessels.

I write in haste
as I am very busy upon my
quarterly accounts, which I desire
to forward so soon as completed.

I am, Sir
very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant
H.R. de la Sentrie.
Vice Consul General

Copy

Translation

Through the Department of Ultramar the following Royal order under date 14th June last is communicated to His Excellency the Superior Civil Governor -

Your Excellency - of this date I communicate to the Secretary of State the following -

The Queen, whom God preserve, has pleased to issue the following Royal decree. In view of reasons set forth by the Minister of Ultramar, in accord with the Council of Ministers I have decreed as follows -

Article 1st For the collection of dues on navigation & port-dues in the Islands of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines vessels of all nations shall be on equal footing with those of Spain, which concede equal benefits in their respective territories and possessions beyond sea to Spanish vessels coming from the ports of those Islands, and from those

of the Peninsula and Islands adjacent.

Art 2º. In the Provinces beyond Sea reciprocity shall take effect in the payment of the duties spoken of in respect of each nation from the time when there shall be inserted in the Gazette the order by which this is determined —

Given at the Palace 4th June 1868 under Rubric of the Royal hand — The Minister of Ultra Mar, Carlos Marfori. — and I communicate to you this Royal order for its proper results — asking you to give opportune publicity to this regulation, and reminding you that for the purposes indicated in the second article it is an indispensable condition that the representatives of the respective Powers soliciting reciprocity give reasonable advice as to the countries in which they are ~~sea~~ representatives

I send you copy of the order itself for your information and the proper

consequences, and it is agreed that
it be carried into effect on the 4th. of
this month & notice published in
the Gazettes for general information
Havana 4 July 1808
Manuel de Lara.

Mr J. Smith. Aok

Ack. 13

No 77. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana August 6th 1868.

Hon: F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington. D. C.

Sir

In further reply to your No 58, the receipt of which I have already acknowledged in my No 76, - I shall, as instructed by you, present the case of the schooner "Hortensia" to the consideration of the Captain General -.

A demand for the remission of the fine imposed would amount to nothing, unless backed up, with a sufficient amount of guns.

As I am of a peaceful turn of mind, I shall, as I have already done in other simi-lar cases, avail myself of the kind discretion confided to me by the Department, and if possible

meet the wishes of Captain George Talbot.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. de la Rentrie.

Vice Consul General

P.S. I need some five thousand Papers of size No 5, as per sample annexed, for use of the Consulate.

A. R.

Capt. Talbot has sent them

Lizo cr 6,

No. 78.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, August 8th 1868.

Aug. 13

Honorable William H. Seward.
Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the following enclosures, being the returns and accounts of this Consulate General for the second Quarter, ending June 30th, 1868.

No. 1. Arrivals and Departures of American vessels, as per form 14. for the Quarter, ending June 30th, 1868.

No. 2. Navigation and Commerce of the U. S. at Habana for the same quarter.

I also enclose the following accounts against the State Department, for the same quarter.—

No. 1. Account for Postage.

No. 2. Account for Boat Hire.

agent

agent

No. 3. Account for Stationery, ——
Printing &c, with vouchers, a to f, —
accompanying. —.

No 4 Account for Office Rent with
vouchey.

No. 5. Account of Consular Clerk's Salary,
signed by Mr Utley. —

No. 6. Account for Telegrams, with three
vouchers, — a to c.

No. 7. Account for Contingent expenses,
with vouchers a. to f.

No. 8. Amount paid M. A. Herrera y Co.
as per Receipt and by order of the
Secretary of the Treasury, of June 2d.
1868.

With reference to my contingent
account, I deem it proper to make
the following explanations.

Voucher a, for two book cases, ($150.)
which were absolutely and indispensably
necessary for the preservation of the
books and archives of the Consulate,
which have largely accumulated here
for the past twenty years, and which
had to be made of cedar and &c

oiled and painted as to prevent damages from the <u>comegen</u>, a destructive insect in this Island.

Vouchers b. and c. (138.) for the support and maintenance of two american seamen, Thomas McLane Miller and Francisco Ramos discharged from British vessels.

The first named was sent here by the Consular agent of the United States, Mr Stone, at San-Juan de los Remedios, to be shipped to the United States: the second was discharged here, and being destitute and sick, I also sent him home.

Both adduced to me satisfactory evidences of having served honorably in the navy of the United States during the rebellion, and tho' under the Consular regulations, I could have denied them relief, I could not find it in my heart to deny them food, at least. I submit the case to your consideration and, if you cannot approve, have it charged

to me.

Voucher £ 1.12.0. for the passage of V. C. Fortier, a colored girl from New Orleans, ordered to the United States by the Captain General. I regret I have not had time, as yet, to forward you my correspondence with the Captain General on the subject. She was imprisoned without cause, appealed to me for protection, as she had a right to do, - the result being that she was set at liberty on condition that I should return her to the United States. —

Voucher £ - 17.10.00 paid to the Captain of the Port for arrest and support of three deserters, (Americans) very bad characters here, creating discontent and giving bad example to the crews of the rest of the merchant fleet here, and had I not sent them home, they would inevitably have found their way, to the Royal Prison and Chain Gang.

I am, Sir, With great respect,

Your Ob't Servant.

H. K. de la Reintrie.

Vice Consul General

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd AUG 17 '68

No. 79.

Desp. No. 19

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, August, 8th 1868.

Hon: William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the following returns, of the Consular Agencies of this Consulate General, for the quarter ending June 30th 1868.

"San Juan de los Remedios"

No 1. Form 44. Fees received on account of American vessels for quarter ending June 30th 1868.

No 2. Navigation & commerce in Amn vessels for same period.

No 3. Form 14. Arrivals & Departures of American Vessels.

"Nuevitas"

No 1. Form 8. Register of Fees received for quarter ending June 30th 1868.

No. 2. Navigation & commerce

in American vessel for same period.
No 3. Form 14. Arrivals & departures
of American vessels for same period.
"Gibara"
Navigation & commerce in
American vessels for quarter
ending June 30th 1868.

I have the honor to be.
Sir. With great respect,
Your Obdt. servant
A. K. Dest Keating
Vice Consul General.

[Form No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

e United States Consulate at Agency San Juan de los Remedios from the 1st April 1868, to the 30th June, 1868.

RES TO—		CERTIFICATES—																														REMARKS.
e of repairs sel, account f vessel, car- d stores, or , or other doc- s.		To Crew List and Shipping Articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll; bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		
Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
																																Brot over		703 04				

Fees under foreign bottoms $ 703 04
1280 00
831 04

I do solemnly & truly swear that the preceding is a true & faithfull transcript from the current register of this Consular agency. Caibarien June 30, 1868

J. Stone

Dn José Antº de la Peña Gonzales y Mujica, escribano de Marina de esta Provincia (por ahora) de San Juan de los Remedios, y de jurisdiccion por el Excmo Sr Comandante general del apostadero de la Habana.

Certifico en la mejor forma que puedo y debo; que el antecedente documento suscrito á su pie por Mr Isaac Stone agente consular de los Estados Unidos de America en este puerto es cierto y verdadero, y que la firma que se encuentra á su pie con su nombre y apellidos es de su puño y letra, uso y costumbre á la cual siempre se le ha dado fé de juicio y fuera de él, en cuantas negociaciones ha intervenido. Y para que lo haga constar donde corresponda libro la presente que signo y firmo en Caibarien Villa de Cuba puerto de la Villa de Remedios á 30 de Junio de mil ocho cientos sesenta y ocho.

José Antº de la Peña

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Se[rvice] the Uni[ted States]

No.	Date of Arrival. Month.	Day.	Name of Vessel	Burden. Tons.	Crews. Inward. No. Am's.	No. For's.	Outward. No. Am's.	No. For's.	Discharged. No.	Am't.	Shipped. No.	Am't.	Tonnage Fees. Dolls.	Cts.	Noting Marine Protest. Dolls.	Extending Marine Protest. Dolls.	Cts.	Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Dolls.	Authenticating Copies of— Notes of Marine Protests. No.	Dolls.	Extended Marine Protests. No.	Dolls.	Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents. No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Auther... Report ... vey ... hatch... stores. No.	Dolls.
			Transfer	109	5	0	5	0					109																		
			M W Norwood	477 10	9	0	9	0					477																		
			Caroline Eddy	317 39	8	0	8	0					317																		
			Stephen Bishop	295 32	9	0	9	0					295																		
			Francis Coffin	97 96	4	0	4	0					98																		
			M W Brett	449 34	5	4	5	4					449																		
			Eva A dell	173 29	7	0	7	0					171	2,00																	
			Fred Bliss	438 37	9	0	9	0					438																		
35	April	1	Argentine	573 11	9	1	9	1					573																		
36	"	6	Joseph E Eaton	373 20	9	0	9	0					373																		
37		"	Joseph Segar	187 71	6	0	6	1			1	50	188	2,00																	
38		13	Chattanooga	155 54	5	0	5	0					155	3,00																	
39		15	Redwood	213 31	7	0	7	1			1	50	213																		
40		"	Mariposa	298 09	7	0	7	0					298																		
41		16	Eza	280 20	5	1	5	1					280																		
42		"	Deborah Sawtell	825 71	14	"	9	0	5				825																		
43		20	M C Graham	206 26	6	0	6	0					206																		
44		23	E M Hamilton	192 20	5	0	5	0					192																		
45		28	A M Squier	307 76	7	0	7	0					307																		
46	May	1	Florence Rogers	406 33	7	0	7	0					406																		
47		2	Atlanta	593 36	12	0	12	0					593																		
48		4	Ella Mathews	207 71	6	0	6	0					208																		
49		"	J G Richardson	895 08	16	0	16	0					895																		
50		"	Isabella Jurnette	173 03	6	0	6	0					173																		
51		6	Ella M Bonnell	194 24	6	0	6	0					194																		
52		"	Eliza McNeil	461 20	9	3	8	3	1	50			461																		
53		"	Frontier	159 67	6	0	6	0					159																		
54		14	Mary H Holder	101 23	5	0	5	0					101																		
55		"	Francis Coffin	97 96	3	0	3	0					98																		
56		"	Annie A Rich	408 26	9	0	9	0					408																		
57		15	Mary E Mc Cliff	256 41	7	0	7	0					256																		
58		19	Stephen Duncan	347 51	7	0	7	0					347																		
59		"	Geo D Strink	320 97	7	0	7	0					320																		
60		21	Alice Starrett	299 94	8	0	8	0					299																		
61		22	Bourdoin	192 15	6	0	6	0					192																		
62		"	Charles Farmer	237 73	7	0	7	0					237																		
63		"	Caroline Eddy	317 39	8	0	8	0					317																		
64		"	Trinidad	122 24	5	0	5	0					122																		
65		"	Jennie Cobb	473 37	9	0	9	0					473																		
66		25	Howard	155 45	6	0	6	0					155																		
67		"	Harry Rhoden	341 41	9	0	9	0					341																		
68		"	Mansfield	442 91	9	0	9	0					442																		
69		27	Herbert	98 Import	"	"	"	"					"	"																	
70		30	John S Lee	269 35	6	"	6	"					269																		
71	June	4	R Montgomery	303 67	7	"	7	0					303																		
72		"	Fred Bliss	438 37	9	0	9	0					438																		
73		5	Emilia Emma	271 65	8	0	8	0					271																		
74		"	Minnarkie	271 07	7	0	7	0					271																		
75		8	Margaret Hampen	428 45	7	0	7	0					428																		
76		8	Mariposa	359 97	8	Import	8	0					"	"																	
77		13	John Pierce	169 22	7	0	7	0					169																		
78		"	Hattie	244 10	8	0	7	0	1	50			244																		
				15,931 54									100	00	100	00	155	54	3,40												

[Form No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

Se[r]vice of the United States Consulate at Agency San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st of April 1861, to the 30th June, 186 6.

...TURES TO— ...te of repairs ...ssel, account ...of vessel, car... ...nd stores, or ..., or other doc... ...nts.		CERTIFICATES— To Crew List and Shipping Articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll; bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		REMARKS.
Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
					1	2	50										1	2	00										5	59	April	1	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										15	77	"	18	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										14	17		2	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										13	95		11	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										11	98		15	
					2	5	00										1	2	00										11	49		17	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										12	21		23	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										15	38		23	
					5	12	50										2	6	00										24	23	Mayo	5	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										14	73	April	23	
					3	7	50										2	6	00										17	88		30	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										42	55		27	
					1	2	50										1	2	00										7	13		27	
					5	12	50										2	6	00										21	48	May	2	
					1	2	50										1	2	00										7	30		11	
					6	30	00										1	2	00										30	25		25	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	56		18	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	42		18	
					3	7	50										2	6	00										16	57		8	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										15	06		22	
					4	10	00										2	6	00										21	93	Junio	2	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	58		5	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										19	95		8	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	23	May	28	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	44	June	2	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										13	61	May	30	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										12	59	"	30	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										9	57	June	5	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										9	48	"	2	
					3	7	50										2	6	00										17	58	"	13	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										11	06	"	9	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										11	97	"	10	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										11	70	"	24	
					4	10	00										1	2	00										14	99	"	13	
					3	7	50										2	6	00										15	42	"	17	
					2	5	00										1	2	00										9	37	"	10	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										14	17	"	17	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										9	72	"	16	
					1	1	00										1	2	00										7	73	"	17	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	05	"	18	
					4	10	00										2	6	00										19	41	"	20	
						"	"										2	6	00										10	42	"	20	
						"	"										"	1	"										~~18 69~~				Import
					4	10	00										2	6	00										18	69	"	16	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										11	53	"	30	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										12	88	"	27	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										13	71	"	15	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										11	21	"	25	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										12	78	"	8	
						"	"										"	"	"														Import
					1	2	50										2	6	00										10	19	"	25	
					1	2	50										2	6	00										~~10 84~~		"	27	
		243	50														268	00										703	04			
		243	50																																			

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Service

No.	Date of Arrival. Month.	Day.	Name of Vessel	Burden. Tons.	Crews. Inward. No. Am's.	Inward. No. For's.	Outward. No. Am's.	Outward. No. For's.	Discharged. No.	Discharged. Am't.	Shipped. No.	Shipped. Am't.	Tonnage Fees. Dolls.	Tonnage Fees. Cts.	Noting Marine Protest. Dolls.	Extending Marine Protest. Dolls.	Extending Marine Protest. Cts.	Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. Dolls.	Authenticating Copies or— Notes of Marine Protests. No.	Notes of Marine Protests. Dolls.	Extended Marine Protests. No.	Extended Marine Protests. Dolls.	Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. Dolls.	Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. Cts.	Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents. No.	Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents. Dolls.	Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents. Cts.	Authenticat... Report of s... vey on vess... hatches, car... stores, or eith... No	Dolls.
				1593 1/94																											
79	June	15	Georgiana F Berry	Report																											
80	"	"	J M Flanagan	"																											
81		"	Mariposa	"																											
82		16	Helen J Holloway	"																											
83		17	Jessie Nicholas	"																											
84		"	Wings of the Morning	"																											
85		"	Minerva	"																											
86		"	Redwood	"																											
87		"	Eudorus	"																											
88		18	John Brightman	"																											
89		"	Jasmie	"																											
				1593 1/94																											

Form 44

Fees received in account of American vessels at San Juan de los Remedios for quarter ending June 30th 1868.

$703.94/100

San Juan de los Remedios June 30th 1868.

J. Stork
U.S. Consular Agent

Second quarter 1868

(Form No. 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1868

DATE.		No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
April	1st	1	Brig Nimrauka	R Gibbs & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50	$ 2	50	
"	"	3	Sch Alcora	P Sanchez Dely	1 " "	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	1	42	5	92	
"	3d	1	Brig Nimrauka	M Marquez & Co	2 Landing Certificates	$ 10	00			
"	5th	"	" "	Brig Romanos	1 Invoice certified	2	50	12	50	
"	"	5	Sch W F Cushing	R Gibbs & Co	2 Landing Certificates	$ 10	00	10	00	
"	9th	1	Brig Nimrauka	M Marquez & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	71	9	71	
"	"	5	Sch W F Cushing	R Gibbs & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	58	12	08	
"	"	11	Sch Tampa	Capt Huntley	Noting Protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
"	15th	14	Sch C J Young	Capt Richardson	Noting Protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
"	14th	8	Sch Varit	P Sanchez Dely	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	1	38	5	88	
"	"	4	Brig Kossak	M Marquez & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	44	10	44	
"	16th	6	Brig Thomas Owen	P Sanchez Dely	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	Vilardell Peltier	1 " "	2	50			
"	"	"	" "	P Sanchez Dely	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	01	10	01	
"	17th	2	Brig Hodrak	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	4	20	8	70	
"	"	10	Brig San Carlos	R Gibbs & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	4	12	11	12	
"	"	14	Sch C J Young	J Zayas & Co	1 Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	22nd	0	Norwegian Bank Note	P Sanchez Dely	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50	2	50	
"	24th	7	Brig Georgiana H Long	M Marquez & Co	2 Landing Certificates	$ 10	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	4 Invoices certified	10	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	27	25	27	
"	"	11th	Sch Tampa	R Gibbs & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	1	44			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Huntley	Copy of Protest	2	00	7	94	
"	29th	0	Sch Chas Dennis	M Marquez & Co	1 Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	December 1867
"	30th	12	Brig Callao	M Marquez & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	R Gibbs & Co	4 Invoices certified	10	00			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Buckman	Bill of Health	2	50			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Registe	4	46	21	46	
"	"	14	Sch C J Young	M Marquez & Co	2 Landing Certificates	$ 10	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	2 Invoices certified	5	00			
				Carried Over		$ 15	00	$ 170	03	

Second quarter 1868 Continued

(FORM No 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1868

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
April	30th		Brought forward			$ 15	00	$ 170	03	
"	"	14	Schr G F Gorby	M Maguey & Co	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	14	19	14	
"	"	9	Bark Louy Frances	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	56	7	06	
"	"	13	Brig Osnipee	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	Brig Hermanos	1 " "	2	50			
May	1st	"	" "	J Zayas & Co	2 " "	5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	64			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Donnelly	Bill of health	2	50	18	14	
"	"	17	Schr Lone Star Bmr	J Zayas & Co	1 Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"	16	Brig Martha Hom	M Maguey & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	32			
"	"	"	" " "	Capt Stone	Bill of health	2	50	14	32	
"	2d	17	Schr Lone Star Bmr	J Zayas & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	44			
"	"	"	" " "	Capt Parker	Bill of health	2	50	10	44	
"	"	15	Bark Eagle	Sanchez Dolz	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Registe	4	28			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Wilkinson	Bill of health	2	50	13	78	
"	"	9	Bark Lucy Frances	M Maguey & Co	1 Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	9th	19	Brig M A Chase	M Maguey & Co	2 " "	$ 10	00	10	00	
"	15th	18	Bark Alesta	Vilardell Valdes & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	M Le Aguilera	1 " "	2	50			
"	"	"	" "	Sanchez Dolz	2 " "	5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Registe	5	75	17	75	
"	16th	19	Brig M A Chase	M Maguey & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	55			
"	"	"	" "	Capt J B McDonald	Bill of health	2	50	14	55	
"	18th	0	Schr John A Sweett	Capt John Stetson	Noting Protest	$ 8	00	8	00	Shipwrecked
"	19th	21	Schr S J Waring	J Zayas & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	14			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Smith	Bill of health	2	50	15	14	
"	"	20	Brig Belvina Richardson	Brig Hermanos	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"	"	" "	J Zayas & Co	2 " "	5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	23			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Wright	Bill of health	2	50	14	23	
"	"	22	Brig Ella M Tucker	Capt Tucker	Shipping Seaman		50		50	
"	20	0	Br Schr Adah	R Gibbs & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Lee Cain	Bill of health	2	50	7	50	
			Carried Over					$ 350	58	

Second quarter 1868 Continued

(Form No. 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1868

DATE.	No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
May 20th		Brought forward					$ 350	58	
" "	0	Schr John L Smith	Capt Atkins	Copy of Protest	$ 3	00			
" "	"	"	"	Commissions on Sales	4	46	7	46	
" 25th	"	Br Bark Elija	M Marquez & Co	1 Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
" "	23	Brig Isabela	Ribbs & Co	4 Invoices certified	$ 10	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	3	59			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	Capt Whittemore	Bill of health	2	50	18	09	
" "	22	Brig Etta M Tucker	P Sanchez & Bro	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	2	70			
" "	"	"	Capt Tucker	Certificate Sick Seaman		50	7	70	
" 30th	25th	Brig Tally Ho	R Ribbs & Co.	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
" "	"	"	Capt Chisham	Bill of health	2	50			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	3	32	12	82	
" "	0	Br Bark Vicente	Pedro Sanchez	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	M Le Maquiera & Co	1 " "	2	50			
" "	"	"	Capt Butterfield	Bill of health	2	50	7	50	
June 4th	24	Bark Cephas Hazard	Pedro Sanchez Bro	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
" 5th	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	4	01			
" "	"	"	Capt Babbidge	Certificate relative to crew	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Bill of health	2	50	15	51	
" "	29	Brig Hossack	Capt Elliot	Noting Protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
" 8th	34	Brig Pomeroy	Capt Allen	Noting Protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
" "	26	Brig Eva M Johnson	Pedro Sanchez Bro	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	Capt Johnson	Shipping Seaman	1	00			
" "	"	"	"	Bill of health	2	50			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	2	48	10	48	
" 9th	0	Br Bark Elija	M Marquez & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	Capt Spragne	Bill of health	2	50	5	00	
" 10th	27	Bark Las Cayenas	M Marquez & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	3	66			
" "	"	"	Capt Wheeler	Bill of health	2	50	10	66	
" 15th	33	Brig Eliza Horn	Capt Herman Timmey	Noted Protest & copy	$ 5	00	5	00	
" 17th	37	Schr Hortensia	Capt Talbot	Count of seamen	$ 2	00	2	00	
" "	32	Brig San Carlos	R Ribbs & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
" "	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	4	12			
" "	"	"	Capt Parker	Bill of health	2	50	16	12	
" 18th	28	Brig Thomas Owen	Randall Wells & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
" "	"	"	Pedro Sanchez Bro	1 " "	2	50			
" 19th	"	"	"	Clearance	2	00			
" "	"	"	"	Deposit of Registe	3	01	10	01	
" 20th	34	Brig Pomeroy	Pedro Sanchez Bro	Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
" "	29	Brig Hossack	M Marquez & Co	2 Landing Certificate	$ 10	00	10	00	
		Carried Over					$ 502	93	

Second quarter 1868, Continued

(Form No 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1868.

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
June	20th		Brought forward					$ 502	93	
"	"	30	Brig Brian Abbiff	M Manning & Co	Loading Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"	0	Schr Emma Louise	" " "	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	24th	34	Brig Pomeroy	Pedro Sanchez Dely	2 Invoices "	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		2 91	9	91	
"	27th	30	Brig Brian Abbiff	M Manning & Co	3 Invoices certified	$	7 50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		3 27			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Tibbets	Bill of health		2 50	15	27	
"	"	29	Brig Russack	M Manning & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		3 44			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Elliot	Bill of health		2 50	10	44	
"	"	37	Schr Hortensia	Capt Talbot	Permit and Copy	$	5 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Bill of health		2 50			
"	"	"	" "	Pedro Sanchez Dely	1 Invoice certified		2 50			
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
							1 78			
							2 00	15	78	
						$	2 50			
							2 00			
							2 30			
							2 50	9	80	
						$	2 00			
							3 95	5	95	
								$ 579	58	

On this fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight. before me the undersigned, personally appeared Mr Richard Gibbs, U S Consular Agent at Nuevitas, and Made oath that the annexed account or report of fees, is a full and perfect transcript of the register which he is by law required to keep; that the same is true and correct, and contains a full and accurate statement of all fees received by him as such Consular Officer, or for his use, for his official services, to the best of his knowledge during the period of time therein mentioned.

Richard Gibbs
U S Consular Agt

Sworn to before me

[illegible]

July 1st 1868

Richard Gibbs
Consular Agent

VICE CONSUL BRITANICO PUERTO PRINCIPE NUEVITAS

Second quarter 1868, Continued

(Form No. 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1868.

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
June	20th		Brought forward					$ 502	93	
"	"	30	Brig Brian Aboy	W Mayguey & Co	Landing Certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"	0	Schr Emma Ellis	" "	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	24th	34	Brig Pomeroy	Pedro Sanchez Dfty	2 Invoices "	$ 5	00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		2 91	9	91	
"	27th	30	Brig Brian Aboy	W Mayguey & Co	3 Invoices certified	$	7 50			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		3 27			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Gibbs	Bill of health		2 50	15	27	
"	"	29	Brig Rosario	W Mayguey & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		3 44			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Elliot	Bill of health		2 50	10	44	
"	"	37	Schr Hortensia	Capt Talbot	Permit and Clearance	$	5 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Bill of health		2 50			
"	"	"	" "	Pedro Sanchez Dfty	1 Invoice certified		2 50			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		1 78			
"	"	"	" "	Capt Talbot	Release of Seaman		2 00	15	78	
"	"	31	Brig Phillip Lambert	W Mayguey & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		2 30			
"	"	"	" "	Capt E Crowell	Bill of health		2 50	9	30	
"	30th	38	Brig Anna M Wright	Pedro Sanchez Dfty	Clearance	$	2 00			
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists		3 95	5	95	
								$ 57	58	

Nuevitas July 1st 1868

Richard Gibbs

U S Consular Agent

draft sent to Mackla for endorsement

Ans Baker

DEPT. OF STATE
RECD AUG 17 '68

ack 11-26

No. 80. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, August 8th 1868.

Honorable:
William H. Seward.
Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir;

In March last, when Mr G. W. Hollister passed thro' this city, on his way to Port au Prince he found himself short of funds and called upon me for assistance.

As he could not, otherwise, proceed on his mission, I advanced him on my personal responsibility the sum of three hundred and fifty ($350.) Dollars in gold.

The enclosed draft is his acknowledgement of the fact.

I have to request that the said amount may be charged to the account of Mr Hollister on the books of the

Treasury, and further that it be forwarded to my brother in law Mr Robert Mickle, Cashier. "National Union Bank," Balti=more, to meet some of my obliga=tions in that city.

Be good enough to inform me when this request is complied with.—

I am, Sir,

very respectfully.

your obedient Servant.

J.A.K. de Sa Kieritz.

Vice Consul General.

Matamoras August 8th 1835.

Wm. H. Jennings

Esq

My dear & kind

Sir & friend.

It has been intimated to me that some parties here of no very good antecedents have circulating a document for the Rebels in Matamoras with the view of impeaching the character of my honest & noble Father when a resident of this Island in 1829 & 1830. I of course come in for my share of censure.

I have not fully ascertained
the nature of the misre-
-presentations which
there <u>seem</u> to be
attempting against me,
but whatever it may
be I assure you on
my honor as a gentleman
and a loyal citizen
that they are all unfounded
and utterly false.
Should such a document
exist sir, I pray you
to send me a copy
of it & I will soon
readily reply to it.
I am ever at work &
have no time to follow
these devils —
I shall be glad to
hear from you whenever
you have a spare
moment & you can
judge from this that
I have none.
With my best wishes
for your happiness
& continued health.
I am ever & truly
your friend
A. H. de la Rontaye.

Department of State, U. S. A.

TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED DEPT. OF STATE. AUG 13 1868

Dated Havana August 13th 1868.

Time received, 7 pm Aug 13

To Hon W H Seward

Secretary of State

Washington DC

Too ill to attend office. J M Utley is authorized to sign. Notify Treasury and Collectors

La Reintrie

6-30 paid 970 Free 580

Mr. S. Smith Cuba 31

No 81.

Consulate General of the United States

of America, Havana.

August 22. 1868.

Hon W. Hunter.

Acting Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches Nos 60. (with inclosures), 61, 62 and 63 (with eight inclosures) dated July 31st August 3rd August 6th and 7th.

Nos. 60. and 63. will receive prompt attention.

I transmit herewith a copy of a circular (inclosure No 1.) received to-day from the Superior Civil Government of this Island, with a translation thereof (inclosure No 2). relating to the sanitary condition of this Island. No. 1. No. 2

I am Sir.

with great respect

Your obedient servant.

John M. Utley

acting Vice Consul General

Gobierno Superior Civil, de la Isla
de Cuba.
Direccion de Administracion Local.
Seccion de Gobernacion.
Negociado de Sanidad.

Circular.

En vista de haber desaparecido de esta Capital la epidemia del cólera morbo asiatico el Excmo Sr Gobernador Superior civil de acuerdo con la Junta Superior de Sanidad se ha servido disponer se suprima desde esta fecha en las patentes de los buques que salen de este Puerto la nota mandada poner cuando se presentó ultimamente aquella enfermedad.

Lo que de órden de S. E. comunico á V.S. para su conocimiento y efectos correspondientes.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.— Habana 19 de Agosto de 1868.

(firmado) Joaquin Vigil de Quiñones.

Sr. Vice Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos

6 Sanitary condition
of Havana.

Copy and Translation.

Direction of the Local Administration of the Superior Civil Government of the Island of Cuba.

Government Bureau

Sanitary Business

Circular.

In view of the disappearance from this Capital of the epidemic known as the Asiatic Cholera Morbus, His Excellency the Superior Civil Governor in accord with the Superior Board of Health, has deemed proper to order, that from this date the Bills of Health issued to vessels leaving this Port will no longer bear the note ordered to be added or inserted thereunto, when said disease lately presented itself.

All of which, by order of His Excellency I communicate to Your Honor for your knowledge and the corresponding

effects.

God grant Your Honor many years

Havana August 19th 1868.

(Signed). Joaquin Vigil de Quiñones

Mr Consul of the United States

Inclosure No 2
Sanitary condition
of Havana

John M. Alley
acty & C. Genl

No 81.

Two enclosures

Received.

Sanitary condition of
Havana.

Mr. A. Smith

No. 82 Desp. Aug. 31

Consulate General of the United States
of America, Havana August 22. 1868.

Hon. W Hunter.
Acting Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a dispatch received this afternoon from the Captain General granting the release of J. C. Meyberson and F. Severin, sailors confined in the prison at Nuevitas, No. 1.
together with a translation thereof dated August 21. 1868. No. 2.

I shall cause steps to be taken to enable them to reach the United States as soon as possible

I am Sir
with great respect
Your obedient servant
John M. Utley.
Acting Vice Consul Genl.

Copy of a despatch of General Lersundi relating to the pardon of J C Meyhohn and F Serein, prisoners at Nuevitas.

Gobierno Superior Civil de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba.—Secretaria.—

En vista de lo manifestado por V.S. en 26 de Mayo último al trasladarme un despacho de Mr Seward ordenandole solicite de mi autoridad la condonacion de los Ma=
=rineros J C Meyhohn y F Serein presos en Nuevitas á consecuencia de la causa seguida por riña de Pedro Robert y Juan Fipp de gne resultó la muerte del primero; he tenido por conveniente de acuerdo con lo informado por la Real Audiencia acceder á la peticion gne por conducto de V.S. hace el honorable Mr Seward pudiendo V.S. desde luego disponer la conduccion de aquellos, á su pais.

Dios gue á V.S. muchos años

(firmado) Francisco Lersundi.

Sr Vice Consul General de los E. Unidos en esta Plaza.

Seat of the Superior Civil Govern
ment of the
Ever Faithful Island of Cuba
Office of the Secretary.

In view of the facts stated by Your Honor on the 26th of May last, at which time you transmitted to me a despatch of Mr Seward's, ordering you to solicit of my authority the pardon of the Sailors J C Meyhohrn and F Sereiw, prisoners at Nuevitas, on account of the suit instituted against them for a fight with Peter Roberts and John Tripp —, the result of which was that the first was killed; I have deemed proper in accordance with the information received of the Loyal Audience, to accede to the petition which the Honorable Mr Seward makes through Your Honor; and Your Honor is at liberty to order that said individuals be returned to their country.

God

grant Your Honor many years.
Havana August 21st 1868
(signed) Francisco Sersuntis.

I, the Vice Consul General of the United States at this Port.

Inclosure No 1.

Mr. A. Smith

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd AUG 29 '68

Cub. n. 31.

No 83.

Consulate General of the United States
of America. Havana August 22. 1868.

Hon W. Hunter
Acting Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to state that H. R. de La Reintrie Esq. Vice Consul General at this port has been quite unwell, but that he is now convalescent and is making a short trip to the country in order to fully restore his strength.

To day the Justice of the Peace sent in the sentence of the court in the case of Charles Garcia, viz said Garcia to be imprisoned for twenty seven days and to pay about twenty seven dollars and costs.

I am Sir with great respect
Your obedient servant
John M. Atley
actg Vice Consul Genl

Department of State, A.

TELEGRAM

Associated Press

Aug 26th

To Mr Bahn to publish

Dated Havana Aug 26th, 1868.

Time received, 9 20 A.M. Aug 26th "

To Hon. Wm Hunter,

Acting Secretary of State,

All persons coming to this
land are required to have Passports
d Visaed by the Spanish Consuls
they will be obliged to return to the
S. without landing, unless Consuls
the real estate owners become
sponsible for their Conduct.

John M. Ahley
Acting Consul General,

Wm. H. Smith

SEP 3 1868

Sek. Sept. 5th

No. 84

Consulate General of the United States

of America. Havana August 27. 1868.

Hon William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of dispatches Nos 64, 65, and 66. from the Department of State, and also of a telegram, the contents of which will go forward to Vera Cruz, by the first steamer, there to be communicated to Mr Romero by telegraph.

I am, Sir

With great respect

Your obedient servant.

John M. Ketley

acting Vice Consul General

RECEIVED SEP 3 1868

cy D. Dr. A Smith

No 85.

Consulate General of the United States

of America Havana August 27. 1868.

Hon William H. Seward

Secretary of State

Washington. D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter of the Captain General (enclosure No 1.) also a translation of the same (enclosure No 2.), referring to the necessity, of passengers arriving at ports of this Island, being provided with passports properly visaed by the Spanish Consuls. No 1 No 2

It may be proper here to state that something should be done to prevent the Mayor of the city of New Orleans from issuing any more passports as we are frequently obliged to ignore them I understand that it is the custom of the Spanish Consul at that port to send applicants for

No 4 Sept. 3 Cons. Gen. Cuba Sept. 11 '68 R

passports to the Mayer and that he attaches his visa to the same.

I suppose that the Department is well aware of the fact that there are agents in New York who draw up declations stating that they, the agents have made application to the Department of State for passports and the Spanish Consul then attaches his visa to the declaration which serves as a passport, and in most cases the passports never arrive.

I am, Sir

With great respect

Your obedient servant

John M. Utley

acting Vice Consul General

Copy and translation

Seat of the Superior Civil Government
of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary.

The continued abuse which
is being committed by the captains of
the Steamers and sailing vessels which
make regular trips to the ports of this
Island, of admitting passengers without
the proper passport, or without having
these visaed by the Spanish officials at
the points from whence they sail,
thus openly violating the Laws of
the Country which all should respect,
have obliged me to issue on this date
the proper orders so that all Captains
will be obliged to retain on board of
their vessels to be by them conveyed out
of the Island, all persons who may be
found in the manner before mentio-
=ned, except those whose admission be
judged proper, with a previous gua-
rantee of the respective Consulates,

or the testimony of respensibility of two persons, property holders and of position, in the city at which they may arrive.

Of all of which I notify Your Honor for the proper ends.

God grant Your Honor many years - Havana 24th August 1868.

(signed) Francisco Serrundi

To the Consul of the United States

Translation of paper sent by letter about the seizure of Papers to Washington & Company to this Consulate, dated August 24 1868.

accompanying duplicate

Copy of a letter from the Captain General

El continuo abuso que se está cometiendo los capitanes de los buques de Vapor y de vela que hacen viages periodicos á los puertos de esta Ysla, de admitir pasageros sin el correspondente pasaporte, ó sin que estén visados por los funcionarios ésparioles en los puntos en donde se embarcan, contraviniendo asi abiertamente á las Leyes del Pais que todos deben respetar, me han obligado á dictar con esta fecha las disposiciones convenientes para que se écsija á todos los capitanes retengan álordo de sus buques para ser reconducidas en ellos fuera de la Ysla, todas las personas que se encuentraren en los casos espresados, á escepcion de aquellas cuya admision se juzgue procedente, previa garantia de los respectivos Consulados ó el testimonio de responsabilidad de dos personas de arraigo de la poblacion á donde arribaren. Lo que pongo en conocimiento de V. S. á los efectos oportunos.

Dios gue á V. S. m.s a.s Habana 24 Agósto 1868.

firmado Franco Lersundi

Enclosure No 1.

accompanying dispatch

No.

Copy of Captain Generals letter

Referring to the necessity of

Passengers bringing passports

or return to the United States.

Received _____

John M. Kelly
acting Kentucky Genl

No. 85.

Two enclosures

Referring to order of the
Captain General "that
passengers must bring
passports, and that
the Mayor of New Orleans
should be prevented from
issuing passports, also
that Agents in New York
were dodging the preventing
properly, of passports—

Mr. L. Smith

RECEIVED SEP 11 1868

No. 86. Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana, September 5th. 1868.

Honorable F. W. Seward
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No 67. dated August, 25th, 1868, and also of an unofficial letter from the Honorable the Secretary of State dated August 22nd. 1868.

Having recovered from my recent illness (bilious fever) I resumed yesterday the duties of my office.

I am Sir.
with great respect
your obedient servant
A. Coles Kenitzer,
Vice Consul General

Mr. A. Smith

Ack'd

Rec'd SEP 26 68

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, Sept 14th. 1868.

Honorable,
William H. Seward.
Secretary of State:
Washington.
D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 9th instant, of your dispatch N°68, dated the 31st ultimo.

In compliance with your instructions, I addressed on the 10th instant a communication to the Captain General, of which I transmit a copy with its corresponding translation.

I trust it will meet your approbation.

I am, Sir,

your very obedient servant.

R.R. de la Reintie,

Vice Consul General.

Mr. D. Smith

Rec'd 26 Sept

No. 819

Rec'd SEP 26 68

87. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, Sept 14th. 1868.

Honorable,
William H. Seward.
Secretary of State:
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 9th instant, of your dispatch No 68, dated the 31st ultimo.

In compliance with your instructions, I addressed on the 10th instant a communication to the Captain General, of which I transmit a copy with its corresponding translation.

I trust it will meet your approbation.

I am, Sir,
your very obedient Servant.
N.R. de Lallemand,
Vice Consul General.

Copia.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de América.

Habana, Setiembre 10 de 1868.

Escmo: Señor

Refiriendome á la nota que tuvo V.E. la bondad de dirigir á este Consulado, con fecha 21 del mes pasado, respecto á la condonacion de los Marineros Meyhorn y Serein, presos en Nuevitas, tengo la honra de acompañarle á V.E. copia de un oficio que recibí ayer del Honorable Señor Seward, Secretario de Estado, fechado el dia 31. de Agosto ultimo.

Cumpliendo con el mayor placer la órden que se me dá, me complazco infinito al tener que ofrecerle á V.E. las gracias del Honorable Señor Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos" por esta nueva

prueba de la benevolencia de V.E. hacia al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos."

De mi parte debo añadir, si me lo permitiere V.E, que este acto de gracia es uno que hace honor al alto puesto que ocupa V.E. y que corresponde á la bondad de su corazon, y que no puedo yo menos que lisonjearme de que V.E, se haya servido otorgarlo mientras serria yo á mi gobierno en esta Isla.

Le Reitero á V.E. las seguridades de mi mas distinguida consideracion.

Dios guarde á V.E. muchos años

A.L. de la Reintié.
Vice Cónsul General.

Escmo Señor Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de esta Isla.

— Habana. —

(Translation.)

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, September 10th, 1868.

Most Excellent Sir:

Referring to the note which Y.E. had the kindness to address to this Consulate under date of the 21st ultimo, in relation to the condonation of the sentence Meyshorn and Severin, prisoners at Nuevitas, I have the honor to enclose to Y.E. herewith, a copy of an official communication which I received yesterday from the Honorable Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, dated the 31st of August last.

While complying as I do with the utmost pleasure with the order given to me, it affords me infinite

gratification to tender to H. E.
the thanks of the Honorable
the Secretary of State of the
United States "for this new
evidence of good will towards
the government of the United
States."

On my part I must add,
if H. E. will permit me, that
this act of mercy is one which
does honor to the high position
H. E. occupies and which is
in keeping with the goodness
of your heart, and that I can
not but rejoice in that H. E.
should have been pleased
to extend it during the
period I was serving my
government in this Island.

May God have H. E.
in His Keeping
many years.

A. R. de Lastenitz.
Vice Consul General.

H

To,

The most Excellent,

Captain General and

Superior Civil Governor of

this Island &c.

Habana.

Mr. J. Smith

Exh. Ord 9

No 88. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, September, 15th 1868.

Honorable,

Frederick W. Seward.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington. D.C.

Sir,

Although the Department has already been informed, through despatch No 85, of August 29th ultimo, from this Consulate General, of the recent order given by Captain General Lersundi in reference to passports, and a telegraphic synopsis thereof has appeared in the public prints of the United States, yet, in view of the anticipated arrival here, during the coming winter, of a large number of our citizens, I have deemed it proper to issue Circular No 6, September 12th instant, copies whereof I enclose, setting forth,

clearly, the necessity of their providing themselves with the proper document before visiting this Island.

You will perceive that in my Circular I make no mention of the saving clause contained in the Captain Generals note to this Consulate, dated August 24th ultimo. My reasons for omitting it altogether, are the following:

Were I to become the surety for the good conduct of all the citizens of the United States who flock to this port during the winter season, my labors would become most onerous, and the guarantee given by me would render me liable not only for the good behavior of the parties who may arrive here without passports, but make me liable also for all the debts contracted by them, and should they leave the Island, without passports, as is frequently done to avoid the payment of a fee

of six dollars and thirty three cents, I would be made to foot their bills.

In view, therefore, of all these circumstances, I have caused the Circular to be published here (in Spanish) in two of the leading Journals of this City.

It will be for the Department to determine as to the propriety and utility of its publi=-cation (in English) in the United States.

I would, nevertheless, recommend its publication at the principal sea--ports of the United States, so that, both travellers and the Consuls of Spain shall, hereafter, have no excuse to offer for their neglect to comply with the regulation in question.

The object of the Captain General is, I think, to prevent filibuster movements and expedi=-tions against either Cuba, Mexico,

or neighboring States.

In my opinion, we are bound to abide by the laws and regulations of foreign States, in the same manner, precisely, as we should expect and require foreigners to comply with those of the United States.

I am, Sir,

with great respect.

your obedient Servant.

A. K. de la Cuentie.

Vice Consul General

Circular No. 6.

Consulate General of the
United States of America
Habana, September 12th 1868.

Notice is hereby given to all citizens of the United States, who may visit the Island of Cuba, that, in compliance with a recent decree of the Captain General and Superior Civil Governor thereof, passports, duly and properly endorsed by the Consuls of Spain, will invariably be required of them before their being permitted to land, and, in default thereof, the Captains of the vessels in which they arrive will be compelled to carry them back to the ports whence they came.

Notice is likewise given that no passports, other than such as emanate from the Secretary of State at Washington, or from

Ministers and Consuls of the United States, will be held to be valid in law by this Consulate.

The Consuls of the United States for other ports of this Island will comply with the foregoing instructions.

A. R. de Lastenius.
Vice Consul General.

(Translation)

Circular, Number 6.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Habana, Setiembre 12. de 1868.

Por la presente se hace saber á todos los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que visiten la Isla de Cuba que, de conformidad con una reciente disposicion del Excmo. Señor Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de la misma, se les exigirán la presentacion de pasaportes debidamente rotulados por los Cónsules de España, antes de concederles el permiso para desembarcarse, y que, á falta de ese requisito, los Capitanes de los buques en que llegaren tendrán la obligacion precisa de devolverlos á los puertos de donde vinieren.

Igualmente se les hace saber que solo los pasaportes que emanen

del Honorable Secretario de Estado,
en Washington, ó de los Ministros y
Consules de los Estados Unidos, serán
reconocidos por válidos, segun derecho,
por este Consulado.

Los Cónsules de los Estados
Unidos en otros puertos de esta Isla
cuidarán de cumplir con las
citadas disposiciones.

U. R. de la Reguera.

Vice Consul General.

RECEIVED SEP 26 1868

DEPT. OF STATE. Rec'd SEP 26 '68

No. 89. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, September 16th 1868,

Honorable,

Frederick W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Refering to your dispatch No. 35, of April 11th, 1868, calling my attention to the fines inforced, in 1867, on the Schomer "Valeria" and the Brig "Crimea", and to my reply No 50, of May 2, 1868, I have now the honor to report my proceedings in relation to those vessels and the gratifying result in the case of the "Crimea", whereby the fines imposed upon the last mentioned vessel have been reduced from $561.21/100 to $25.00/100. The fine of $25, the consignees here consider a just one, and properly imposed; in consequence of the omision of her Captain to give

the weight of the heads of hogsheads
on board his Brig.

With the view of
giving a full account on this subject,
I transmit copies of the same
with the corresponding translations;
a list of which is at foot hereof.

With reference to the schooner
"Valeria" the Superintendent General
of Customs has not as yet com-
-municated the result to this
Consulate General.

You can readily
judge from my past correspondence
with the Department of State that
this post requires great activity both
of head and physique, and altho'
the course pursued in the several
Departments of the Administration
here is decidedly slow, I never lose
sight of any matter when once
brought to my notice.

I regret that I can-
-not work with more rapidity than
I do, but until the proper

assistance and the necessary compensation is allowed, such as I have hitherto pointed out, this Consulate can never be organized as it should be, and have in it persons capable of doing justice to its very many and important duties.

My health is good, but the extreme heat of the summer and my late illness are beginning to tell upon me.

I am, Sir,
with the highest respect,
your obedient servant,
A.R. de La Peintre,
Vice Consul General.

Enclosures
No. 1. My letter to Captain Gen.l June 2.nd 1868.
" 2. Letter and translation from Senor Lara
Sept 14.th 1868.
No. 3. My reply to Senor Lara, Sept 16 1868.
and translation.

(Copy)

Enclosure

No 1. with Despatch No 89.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos de América.
Habana 7 Junio 2 de 1868.

Excmo: Señor:

Tengo la honra de
acompañar a V.E. copia de un
oficio fechado el dia 11. del mes
de Abril último, que me dirige
el Honorable, F. W. Seward, Sub-
Secretario de Estado de los Estados
Unidos de América, é igualmente
copia de la relation que hace el
Secretario de Legacion, (Mr. Petty)
al Sor: Ministro, Mr. John P. Hale,
de los Estados Unidos de América,
en Madrid, ambos referentes á
las multas impuestas en el
año de 1867, á la goleta "Valeria"
y al bergantin "Crimea", cuyos
casos se remitieron ya á la
decision de los Gobiernos de España
y de los Estados Unidos. —

En vista del informe que dá el Señor Ministro Hale al Gobierno de Washington respecto á estos asuntos deseaba, para dar parte á mi Gobierno, saber cuales han sido las disposiciones dictadas por la Intendencia de la Real Hacienda de esta Isla, despues de recibidas las instruc=ciones del Gobierno de España relativas á ambas embarcaciones.

Me aprovecho de esta ocasion, Señor Capitan General para reproducirle á V.E. las seguridades de mi mas distinguida consideracion.

Dios Guarde á V.E. muchos Años.

M. P. de la Reintig.
Vice Consul Grâ.

El Excmo. Sor Dn. Francisco Lersundi, Capitan General de la Isla de Cuba.

Habana.

(Translation)

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, June 2. 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to Y. E. a copy of an official communication, dated the 11th of the past month of April, addressed to me by the Honorable F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States of America, and likewise a copy of the report made by Mr. Perry, Secretary of Legation, to the Hon. John P. Hale, the Minister of the United States of America, in Madrid, both referring to the fines imposed, in the year 1867, upon the schooner "Volcan" and the brig "Crimea", which cases have already been submitted to the decision of the government of

Spain and the United States.

In view of the information communicated by Minister Hale to the Government at Washington in relation to these subjects, I should be pleased to know, in order to report to my government, what measures have been ~~thus~~ adopted by the Administration of the Royal Customs of this Island, since the receipt of the instruc-tions of the Government of Spain relating to both these vessels.

I avail myself of this occasion, Mr. Captain General, to renew to H. E. the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

May God preserve H. E. many years.

A. R. de la Reintig.

Vice Consul General.

The Most Excellent,
Don Don Francisco Lersundi,
Captain General of the Island of Cuba.
Habana.

Enclosure Nº 2. with Nº 89.

(Copy.)

Intendencia General
de Real Hacienda
de la siempre fiel Isla de Cuba.

En cumplimiento de la oferta que hice á V.S. en mi comunicacion de 5 de Noviembre del año p.p.do, me es grato manifestarle hoy que, terminado el espediente promovido por la Aduana de Sagua por la imposicion de varias multas al Capitan del bergantin Americano "Crimea" y resultando que las faltas cometidas por dicho Capitan son penables con arreglo al articulo 7º de la R.O. de 1º de Julio de 1859, esta Intendencia de conformidad con lo informado por la Secc.on Central de Aduanas, en decreto de 9. de este mes, ha declarado improcedentes las multas impuestas por la Aduana de Sagua escepto la de 50. escudos, que es la que señala la citada regla 7ª de la espresada Real Orden.

Dios

guarde á V.S. mi. a.

Habana 14. de Setiembre

de 1868.

(firmado) Manl. de Lara.

El Sor Vice Consul General de
los Estados Unidos, en esta Capital.

(Translation).

General Administration
of the Royal Customs
of the ever faithful Island of Cuba.

In compliance with the promise which I made to your Honor, in my communication of the 5th of November of the past year (1867), it gives me pleasure to inform you to-day that the proceedings instituted by the Custom House at Sagua, having been completed, relative to the imposition of several fines on the Captain of the American Brig "Crimea," and the result thereof being that the offences committed by said Captain are finable agreeably to Article 7th of the Royal order of July 1st 1859, this Administration acting in conformity with the information received from the Central Bureau of Customs, in a decree of the 9th of this month, has declared that the fines imposed

by the Custom House of Sagua are inconsistent, with the exception of the one for 50 escudos ($25.00) which is the one to which the said 7th rule of the aforesaid Royal order applies.

May God preserve your Honor many years.

Habana September 14th 1868.

(Signed) Manuel de Lara.

To the Vice Consul General of the United States in this Capital.

(Copy) Enclosure No 3. With No 89.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Habana Setiembre 16 de 1868.

Escmo Señor,

Tengo la honra de anunciar á V.E. que acabo de recibir el muy atento oficio que se sirve dirigirme en 14. del presente mes, manifestándome que, de las varias multas impuestas por la Aduana de Sagua al Capitan del bergantin Americano "Crimea", solo se hará efectiva la de 50 escudos que es la que señala el Artº 7º de la Real Orden de 1º Julio de 1859.

En su consecuencia he hablado hoy mismo con los consignatarios del citado buque, los Señores Lawton y hermanos, los cuales estan prontos á satisfacer la antecitada multa.

Asi mismo tendré el gusto

por primera oportunidad, de remitir
al Honrable, Sr Seward, Secretario
de Estado de los Estados Unidos,
copia del precitado oficio de V.E.
para su conocimiento, - quien no
duda sabrá debidamente apreciarlo
como una nueva manifestacion
del espíritu de justicia que guia
á las autoridades Aduanales de
esta Isla en sus decisiones.

Dios guarde á V.E.
Muchos Años.
H.K. de la Genitriz.
Vice Consul General.

Ecmo Señor.

Don Manuel de
Lara, Intendente General de
la Real Hacienda de esta Isla de
Habana.

(Translation)

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, Sept. 16th 1868.

Excellency,

I have the honor to inform Y.E. that I have this moment received the very polite note which you were pleased to address to me on the 14th instant, in which you make known to me that of the several fines imposed on the Captain of the American Brig "Chimes" by the Custom House at Sagua, but one, that of 50 escudos (25$) will be insisted upon, as provided for in the Royal order of July 1st. 1859.

In consequence thereof I have this day spoken to the consignees of the said vessel, the Messrs. Lawton and Brothers, who are prepared to pay the aforesaid

fine.

I shall also take pleasure in transmitting to Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State of the United States, by the earliest opportunity, a copy of Y. E.s note aforesaid, for his information, who, I doubt not will duly know how to — appreciate this renewed proof of the spirit of justice which governs the Custom House authorities of the Island of Cuba in their decisions.

May God Preserve Y.E. many years.

H.R. de Lasaletiniz
Vice Consul General.

His Excellency,
Don Manuel de Lara.
Administrator General of the
Royal Customs of this Island.
Havana.

RECEI
SEP
1868

Ack. Sept 30th

No. 90. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, September 19th 1868.

Honorable

William H. Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir:

Referring you to my previous correspondence, which bears directly upon the frauds, accounts, &c, of Thomas Savage, while at the head of this Consulate, I herewith transmit to you a detailed list of all the accounts, papers and documents, relating to the same, as they were found by me at the Consulate, on the 30th of December 1867, when I assumed the charge thereof, under your telegraphic instruction of the 27th of the same month.

The exact balance which Mr Savage admits that he owes to the United States, agreeably to these accounts, is $8,649.87/100 - this being some $8.68/100 more than the balance rendered January 20th -

1868, which I have already reported.

This balance of $1864 9/100 is independent of the other sums already reported by me as due, and which are not included in this said Account Current.

I also forward some eight books in which will be found much of the data upon which his accounts are based and which can be fully explained by Mr Woolcott, whom I have appointed to bear these precious evidences of rascality to you and which I do not desire to retain in this Consulate, as heretofore stated, in a previous dispatch.

I have thought proper to send them by Mr Woolcott for the reason that he can fully explain and point out the frauds in the books, vouchers &c, connected therewith.

I hope you will approve of my course and also give Mr Worlcott an opportunity of

making such explanations at the Treasury as I am sure will be appreciated at that Department, and the better enable the accounting officers to ascertain the full amount of the defalcations of Thomas Savage.

There are among the vouchers which I send, several, which I strongly suspect of being forgeries, but since my arrival here - I created such a panic among his guilty accomplices that they have all scattered, and such as remain are so reticent that it is next to impossible to expect the truth from them.

Should you think proper to detain Mr Worcott in Washington, I presume the proper compensation will be allowed him while there and also his return expenses hither, as he is a man of small means.

He has been most useful to me in enabling me to expose the malpractices of this office prior to my arrival here.

I also return two packages of papers marked P., and 2, which I received from the Treasury Department when I left Washington for this place.

I have no doubt the package P contains several fraudulent vouchers, but as the Cash Book for 1858 is not to be found in this office I cannot well determine the good from the bad.

As Thomas Savage's responsibility amounts to very little indeed, I take it for granted this will be one of the cases in which the government will, eventually, be the loser.

I shall, hereafter, transmit to the Department the Returns for the several agencies, connected with this Consulate General, which Thomas Savage also failed to forward. I do not send them now, because I have not the time, by this mail, to prepare

the list.

These last, however I am happy to say, I believe to be correct.

I am, Sir,
with great respect.
your obedient servant.
A.R. de la Renterie.
Vice Consul General.

Enclosure with N°90.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana. Cuba.

List of accounts, vouchers &c. for=
=warded to Washington, and rela=
=ting to the periods when the Con
=sulate at Havana was in charge
of Thomas Savage.

Quarter ending December 31st 1863.

N°1. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels as per form N°14. for the quarter ending December 31st 1863.

N°2. Navigation and Commerce of the U. S. at Havana for the same quarter.

N°3. Record of Treasury Fees for same quarter.

N°4. Extract from transcript of fee Book of those fees not enumerated and con=
=tained in return of fees prescribed in form N°44 for same quarter.

N°5. Quarterly Return and statement of fees as per form 44. for same quarter.

No 6. Detailed List, of Seamen or Mariners Shipped, Discharged, or Deceased at the U. S. Consulate - Havana - for the same quarter.

No 7. Relief afforded to destitute American Seamen for same quarter, together with original vouchers for the same - Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 -

No 8. Account Current - U. S. Government with Thomas Savage for quarter ending December 31st 1863 - together with vouchers 20, 30, 33, and 35 -

No 9. Return of Extra Wages for the same quarter.

Quarter ending March 31st 1864.

No 1. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels as per form 14. for the quarter ending March 31st 1864.

No 2. Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Havana for the

same quarter.

No. 3. Record of Treasury fees for the same quarter.

No. 4. Extract ~~from~~ transcript of fee book of those fees not enumerated and contained in return of fees prescribed in form No 44, for same quarter.

No. 5. Quarterly return and statement of fees as per form 44. for same quarter.

No. 6. Detailed List of Seamen, or Mariners Shipped, Discharged or Deceased at the U.S. Consulate for same quarter.

No. 7. Relief afforded to Destitute American Seamen for the same quarter - together with vouchers Nos 2, 8, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 31, 33, 34, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 56, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 74, 71, 76, 77, 78, 79 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, and 95.

No. 8. Account of fees with the United States Government for same quarter.

No. 9. Return of Extra Wages for the same quarter.

No. 10. Account Current U. S. Government with Thomas Savage for same quarter.

Quarter ending June 30th. 1864.

No. 1. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels as per form 14 for quarter ending June 30th 1864.

No. 2. Navigation and Commerce of the U. S. at Havana for same quarter.

No. 3 Record of Treasury fees for the same quarter

No. 4. Extract from transcript of fee Book of those fees not enumerated and contained in return of fees prescribed in form No 44. for the same quarter.

No 5 Quarterly return and Statement of fees as per form 44 for same quarter.

No. 6. Detailed List of Seamen or Mariners Shipped, Discharged, or Deceased, at the U. S. Consulate for same quar-

-ter.

No 7. Relief afforded to destitute American Seamen, for quarter ending June 30th 1864 together with original vouchers Nos— 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24 25, 28, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 44 45 48, 49, 55, 57, 60, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 85 and 88,

No 8. Account of fees with U S Govt for the same quarter —

No 9. Return of Extra Wages for the same quarter.

No 10. Account Current of U S Government with Thomas Savage for quarter ending June 30th 1864.

Quarter ending September 30th 1864.

No 1. Record of Treasury Fees as per form 45. for quarter ending September 30th 1864.

No 2. Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Havana for the same quarter.

No 3. Arrivals and departures of American vessels for the same quarter.

No. 4. Record of Treasury Fees. as per form 8. for the same quarter.

No. 5. Quarterly Return and Statement of fees as per form No 44. for the same quarter

No. 6. Detailed List of Seamen or Mariners, shipped Discharged or deceased. at the U. S. Consulate Har.a for same quarter.

No. 7. Relief afforded to destitute American Seamen for Same quarter.

No. 8. Account Current with Thomas Savage for same quarter.

No. 9. Return of Extra Wages for same quarter.

No. 10. Account of fees with U. S. Government for the same quarter.

No. 11. Statement of fees for passports as per form 136 for the same quarter.

Quarter ending June, 30th. 1867.

No. 1. Record of Treasury fees as per form No 45. for the quarter ending June 30th. 1867.

No 2. Navigation and Commerce of the U S States at Havana for the same quarter.

No 3. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels for the same quarter.

No 4. Record of Treasury fees as per form No 8. for same quarter.

No 5. Quarterly return and statement of fees as per form No 44. for same quarter:-

No 6. Detailed list of seamen or seamen shipped, discharged, or deceased at the U. S. Consulate for same quarter.

No 7. Account current with Thomas Savage for quarter ending June 30th 1867. together with accounts Nos 1, 2, 3, and 4 and 5 -, vouchers a, b, c, d, accompanying act No 3.

Quarter ending September 30th 1867.

No 1. Extract of Record of Treasury fees as per form 45. for quarter ending-

September 30th. 1867.

No. 2. Navigation and Commerce of the U S at Havana for same quarter.

No. 3. Arrivals and Departures of American vessels for same quarter.

No. 4. Record of Treasury fees as per form No. 8. for same quarter.

No. 5. Quarterly returns and Statement of fees as per form No 44. for same quarter.

No. 6. Detailed list of Seamen, shipped discharged, or deceased, for the same quarter.

No. 7. Relief afforded to Destitute American Seamen for quarter ending Sept 30th 1867.

No. 8. Account Current U S Government with Thomas Savage for same quar=ter together with vouchers No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, & 17.

No. 9. Return of Extra Wages for same quarter.

No. 10. Accounts against the Dept of State together with special accounts.

accompanying the same and Nos 1, 2, and 3, vouchers with (No 3. a, b, c, d, e, f, g. h, and a/c No. 4 and 5.

No 11. Accounts against the Navy Department for the same quarter with voucher.

Package marked D contains:

Account against the Navy Department with vouchers Nos- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9

Minor account Nos 1 and 2, No 3 with vouchers a, b, c, d, and e. and account against the Post Office Department, No 5.

Quarter ending December 29th 1867.

No 3. Record of Treasury fees for the quarter ending Dec 29th 1867.

No 4. Extract from transcript of fee book of those fees not enumerated and contained in return of fees prescribed in form 44 for the same

quarter.

No. 5. Quarterly Returns and Statements of fees as per form 44 for the same quarter.

No 6 Detailed list of seamen, shipped discharged or deceased at the U.S. Consulate for the same quarter.

No. 7. Relief afforded to destitute American Seamen for the same quarter.

No. 8. Account current U S Government with Thomas Savage for the same quarter together with the vouchers No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59. 60 61 and 62.

No. 9. Account for fees - the U S with Thos Savage for same quarter with vouchers - and minor a/c 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 - and a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,

N°10 Account for one months extra wages for same quarter. from N°40.

Books.

N°1. Record of Relief afforded to destitute american seamen from the year 1857 to the year 1867

N°2. Cash Book or Daily Journal from Nov.ber 29th 1862 to July 9th 1864.

N°3. Cash Book or daily journal from March 1st 1864 to Dec 31, 1864.

N°4. Posted Accounts from Dec 1st 1862. to Aug 5th 1864.

N°5. Memorandum Book from april 1st 1861. to 31st Dec 1861.

N°6. Memorandum Book from Jany 1st 1862 to Nov 28th 1862.

N°7. Accounts of Posted Entries Dec 1st 1861 to July 30th 1864.

No. 8. Detailed account Book of dis
=charged Seamen etc from July 3d
1860 to October 12th 1864.

and

part of another book, torn,
from July 3d. 1855 to Sept 16th 1860.

J. P. W.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, Sept. 19. 1865.

The foregoing & annexed Lists
of the papers, documents, &
etc. accompanying my
Despatch No. 279 to the
Honorable the Secretary of State.
A. K. de Lagnel
Vice Consul General

Also two packages received from
the Treasury Department in
December 1867. and now returned.
Marked I. and 2.

No. 91. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, September 19th 1868.

Honorable:
William H. Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir,

By the Steamer "Granada" I have sent to New York, subject to the orders of the U. S. District Attorney, Patrick Carnah, a fireman, lately belonging to the Steamer "San Francisco," who is accused of mutiny on board the latter vessel.

The enclosed documents, of which a copy is also sent to the District attorney this day will more fully inform you of the nature of the case.

The other witnesses required will shortly be in New York on the return of the "San Francisco" from Vera

Esqr. I am, Sir,

with great respect.

your obedient Servant.

E. A. Rodes de la Beaume

Vice Consul General

Copy.

New York & Mexican Mail S. Ship Line

S. S. San Francisco,
At Sea 17th September, 1868.

Particulars of an attempted Mutiny amongst the Firemen, on board this Steamer, on the 11th inst, a few hours after leaving New York when off Sandy Hook.

Statement — Captain John C. Deaken - Commanding.

My attention was attracted shortly before 2 o'clock P.M. of the 11th instant, by hearing a disturbance on the Lower Deck, near the Firemen's Forecastle.

On looking down I saw Fireman Patrick Cavanah strike Mr Tice, Chief Engineer, and heard said Cavanah and another Fireman refuse to go to work and say that they would kill any other Fireman who attempted to go down to the furnaces to work.

I deemed it prudent to confine the Mutineer, Cavanah, and ordered Mr. Bartlett 1st Officer, to have him put in Irons, which was only accomplished after he had struck and knocked down Mr. Bartlett, and when I had a loaded revolver directed to his head.

I deem it prudent for the safety of the Ship's Crew, passengers and all concerned, to keep him in close confinement until he can be properly disposed of, and have given orders to that effect. I have also requested the Surgeon to visit him daily, and report on his state to.

S. S. San Francisco
At Sea 17th of Sept 1868

(Signed) John C. Deakon
Master.

Statement; Mr Tice Chief Engineer.

Shortly after 12. o'clock Noon, of the 11th instant, I went forward to the Fore Castle to ascertain why the men of the Watch from that Hour to 4 o'clock

P. M; did not come to relieve the men of the preceding Watch, I sent Fireman Peter Eves, and asked him why he did not go on Watch, Eves was apparently willing to go, but Fireman Patrick Carnah made made a rush at Eves, saying "If you go to the Fireroom to work I will murder you." attempting at same time to strike him, I stepped between them to prevent this, when Carnah struck me on the throat; At this time Captain Deakon came down and ordered Mr Bartlett, 1st Officer to have him put in Irons. On Mr Bartlett attempting to execute this order he was assaulted and knocked down by Carnah, and only succeeded in having the Irons put on, when Captain Deakon pointed a Revolver at his Head.

S. S. San Francisco
At Sea 17th Sept 1868

(Signed) John Tice.

Statement; Mr. Bartlett, first Officer

A little before 1. O'clock p. m; of the 11th instant, Captain Deaken ordered me to have Fireman Patrick Cavanah put in Irons; when I attempted to do so, he, Cavanah, struck me in the face, grappled with me, and threw me down, kicking me while on the ground three times in the face; The Captain and other officers came and assisted in having the Irons put on, the Captain standing by with a revolver pointed at Cavanah's head; he was then confined in Room 2, Upper deck. At 6. o'clock p. m; the Captain ordered him to be confined in Room 34. Lower Saloon, and to be secured with a small chain; I attend him regularly every four hours, and he is visited daily by the Surgeon.

S. S. San Francisco.
at Sea 17th Sept 1868

(Signed) C. H. Bartlett.

Consulate General

of the United States of America.
at. Havana, Cuba.

On this the nineteenth
day of September A. D. 1868 personally
appeared before me John C. Deaken,
master, John Tice, Chief Engineer.
and C. W. Bartlett, first officer, all
of the S. S. called the "San Francisco",
and declared on oath that the statements
by them made and signed are true
in all respects -, so help them God.

Given under my hand
and the Official Seal of
this Consulate General the
day and year aforesaid.
(Signed) H. R. de LaRemitaz.
Vice Consul General

{L. S.}

Statement; by the Prisoner.-

Fireman Patrick Carcinah having
been duly warned that his statement
might be used against himself,
or others implicated, and having
been asked what he has to say

in regard to the events of the 11th
instant, in presence of the under=
signed Witnesses, states as follows:

I came on board at 8. o'clock A.M.
of the 11th instant, assisted to start
fires, and remained on duty till
8 o'clock A.M. I then went home
to get my clothes, and get ready
for sea, and returned a few
minutes before 10. o'clock A.M.
When I went forward to the
Forecastle the firemen complained
of not having had their breakfast;
I remained there till 12. o'clock,
noon; a short time after that
hour the Chief Engineer came
Forward to know why the Watch
had not gone down to duty; some
of the Watchmen told him they
had had no dinner, he asked
one in particular, Eves, if he was
going on Watch, Eves replied "if
I do, these fellows will go back on
me". I was sitting down behind

the Chief Engineer; - At this time I rose up, stepped forward, and told him Eves, that he was a liar, and that no one would go back on him for going to work. I then fell on the Deck and after that I don't remember anything at all; I had been drinking that morning and suppose that the liquor got to my head, so that I forgot what happened afterwards.

S. S. San Francisco
18. Sept: 1868.

Witnesses:
C. H. Bartlett.
P. McMacLachlan

Counsulate General of the United States of America. at Havana, Cuba.

On this nineteenth day of September A.D. 1868. personally appeared before me C.H. Bartlett and P. McMacLachlan and made oath to the foregoing statement by them signed, and the prisoner Patrick Cavanah, having been questioned by me respecting the facts, contained in said statement answered that he "had nothing to say."

Given under my hand and seal the day and year aforesaid.

(L. S.)

(Signed) H. R. de Lakentrie.
Vice Consul General

Consulate General of the United
States of America.

Habana, Sept 21st 1868.

I, the undersigned, Vice Consul Genl
of the U.S. of America at
Habana do hereby certify that
the foregoing document is a true
and faithful copy of the
original forwarded to the U.S.
District Attorney in New York.

Given under my hand
and the seal of this
Consulate General
at Habana, the day
& date aforesaid.

H. K. Sedgwick
Vice Consul General.

Bureau
for Deserters

Wm. A. Smith

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd OCT 5 18

No. 92. Consulate General of the United States of America. acks. 10

Habana, Sept: 21st. 1868.

Honorable, F. W. Seward,
assistant Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

I have to inform you that on the 12th instant, I sent to New York, per Steamer "Eagle", a little female child, named Cecilia Aloisius Carver, who was <u>seven months old</u> on the 21st of June 1868.

Her mother, Mistress Maria Teresa Spencer Carver, died in this City, on the 30th day of June 1868, of yellow fever, at the Hospital of Paula, whence she was buried, leaving her daughter at the foundling asylum here, known as the "Casa de Benificencia y Maternidad."

Immediately upon being informed of these facts, I placed the child in the care of Mr Manuel Cañalest, in charge of whose good wife the child

remained until the 12th instant.

The effects of Mrs. Carver were delivered to me by the administrator of the "Beneficencia", and from the papers which I found in her trunk I discovered that her nearest relatives resided in Searsport, Maine.

I addressed myself, July 21st, to the child's grandfather residing there, as I thought, and finally, after some further correspondence, received a letter, dated August 24th ultimo, from Mr. William McGilvery, of Searsport, which satisfied me that Mr Carver, Senior, was dead, but that the grandmother of the child was living in Searsport, and that she was most anxious to receive her grandchild, (Cecilia) and to provide for her.

The Father of this child, Mr Carver, Junior, is now at sea, as the mate of one of Mr McGilvery's vessels, at present in the China seas.

From the papers I found in Mrs Carver's trunk, I would infer she had been divorced from her husband, but this information was altogether of too meagre a character to give any clue as to the cause of her being in Habana.

I, however, obtained other information from several persons who had known her since her arrival here, which was favorable, and from the fact that she was employed as a nurse at the "Beneficencia", prior to her illness and death, I have every reason to believe she was a good and respectable, but very poor woman.

In view of all the circumstances attending this melancholy case, I have deemed it proper to make no charge whatever against the estate of Mrs: Carver, except such as was actually necessary to defray the expenses of the case and passage of the child.

These are as follows:

Three months board and care -	$81.60
Other necessaries &c	22.20
Amt: of Mr Gouldens Bill. =	$103.80
Passage to New York.	30.—
Stewardess of Steamer "Eagle"	30.—
	$163.80

and for which amount I have drawn upon Mr. William McGilvery, of Searsport, as authorized by him to do.

I have thus disposed of this case without any expense to the United States, and as Mrs: Carnes effects consisted only of a trunk and clothing, I did not deem it necessary to take an inventory thereof, to have them appraised, or to collect any fees upon the same.

It was a case in which the charity of the United States and of its Consul here could worthily be bestowed, and so believing it, I acted accordingly.

I am, Sir, with great respect-
your obedient servant.

W.R. de Lakenstig.
Vice Consul General.

Instructed to pay. Oct 24th

Rec'd OCT 2

Ack Oct 12th

No 93. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, September 23. 1868.

Honorable, F. W. Seward
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your several despatches, Nos 69, 70, 71 and 72, dated respectively September, 5th, 8th, (bis) and 11th instant.

In reply to your No 70, I have to inform you that when I took charge of this office, (Dec 30th 1867.) no deposit of money, of any kind, was turned over to me by my predecessor, Thomas Savage.

I found in the safe at the Consulate the sum of one hundred and two dollars, in gold, belonging to a Miss Mary Anna Donahue, deposited here for safe keeping. It is

Still here. Also, $5.83/100, in silver, and one bad dollar (gold,) Also here.

I have no knowledge whatever as to the three hundred dollars said to have been deposited at this Consulate General by Mr Harris Pendleton, as an indemnity for his bondsmen, Messrs: Wall & Co, of Florida, and as your despatch is silent as to the precise period or date when said deposit was made, and with whom it was left, I am unable to discover the history of that transaction.

If it be expected that I shall pay to Mr Pendleton the sum of three hundred dollars out of other monies, collected by me at this Consulate, I am both ready and willing to pay that amount to him upon a direct order to that effect from the Department of State, which will serve me as a Voucher with the Treasury Department; but, as I received no such deposit from him, - know nothing and can learn nothing of

it, without more direct information from the Department of State, I shall await your further instructions before making the payment, should Mr. Hams Pendleton present himself at this Consulate to claim the same.

I would, therefore, respectfully request of the Department a succinct statement of the transaction referred to, — showing the date at which the deposit was made and the name of the Consul of the United States who received it.

I greatly fear that, if left with Thomas Savage, it had gone with the rest of the deposits and monies entrusted to his custody, never again to find its way into the strong box of this Consulate.

In answer to your n°. 71, relative to the claim of Messrs. Miller & Houghton, of New York, for the detention of the Brig "Neponset", at Gibara, I have to inform you

that it will receive my prompt
attention and will be submitted
to the consideration of the Captain
General, so soon as I can have the
papers copied and make the appeal
required in such cases.

I am, Sir,
with great respect,
your obedient Servant.
H.R. de la Reintrie.
Vice Consul General.

No. 93. Consulate General of the United States of America, Habana, September 23d. 1868.

Honorable F. W. Seward,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your several despatches, No.s 69. 70. 71 and 72, dated respectively, 5th., 8th., (bis) and 11th. September instant.

In reply to your No. 70, I have to inform you that when I took charge of this office (Dec. 20th 1867) no deposit of money, of any kind, was turned over to me by my predecessor, Thomas Savage.

I found in the Safe at the Consulate the sum of one hundred and two dollars in gold, belonging to a Miss

Mary Anna Donohue, de=
posited here for safe keeping
It is still here. Also $5.83 in
silver, and one bad dollar
(gold) also here.

I have no knowledge
whatever as to the three hun=
dred dollars said to have
been deposited at this Consulate
General by Mr. Harris Pendle
ton, as an indemnity for his
bondsmen, Messrs Hall & Co
of Florida, and as your despatch
is silent as to the precise
period or date when said de=
posit was made, and with
whom it was left, I am
unable to discover the history
of that transaction.

If it be expected
that I shall pay to Mr.
Pendleton the sum of three
hundred dollars out of other
moneys, collected by me at

this Consulate, I am both
ready and willing to pay that
amount to him upon a direct
order to that effect from the
Department of State, which
will serve me as a voucher
with the Treasury Department;
but, as I received no such de=
posit from him - know nothing
and can learn nothing of it,
without more direct information
from the Department of State,
I shall await your further
instructions before making
the payment, should Mr. Harris
Pendleton present himself
at this Consulate to claim
the same.

I would, therefore,
respectfully request of the
Department a succinct state=
ment of the transaction referred
to, showing the date at which
the deposit was made and the

Native of the Consul of the United
States who received it.

I greatly fear that, if
left with Thomas Savage, it has
gone with the rest of the deposits
and moneys entrusted to his
custody, never again to find
its way into the strong box of
this Consulate.

In answer to your No. 71,
relative to the claim of Mess
Miller & Houghton of New York,
for the detention of the Brig
"Neponset", at Gibara, I have to
inform you that it will receive
my prompt attention, and will
be submitted to the consideration
of the Captain General, so soon
as I can have the papers copied
and make the appeal required
in such cases.

I am, Sir,
with great respect,
Your obedient servant
H. R. de La Reintrie

No. 94.

Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana, September 26th 1868.

Honorable:

F. W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the "Boletin Oficial" of the 15th instant, which contains a Royal Decree of the 28th of July 1868 — in reference to the duties and powers of Foreign Consuls in the West Indias Islands in cases of wrecked vessels.

My time is so taken up to day that I cannot send you its translation.

I am, Sir.

with great respect,

your obedient servant.

A. K. de La Montaine.

Vice Consul General

RECEIVED
OCT
3
Ack. Oct 6

Wm. A Smith
Havana

Huntingdon Pa
Sept. 29th 1868

Hon. Wm H Seward
Secretary of State
Dear Sir,

Your communication of 23d Sept has been received and in reply I have to say The notice of my appointment as U.S. Consul General at Havana, together with various instructions and forms of the consular bond and oath of office, and Allegiance, forwarded me by the Department under date of 28th July last- came to hand by due course of mail. The delay in signifying my acceptance of the position tendered me by the President, has been caused by the desire upon my part, that that I understand to be the "sickly season" should have passed away before it became necessary to repair to my post of duty at Havana. This reason for delay having now perhaps ceased to exist, I have on this day Taken

the oath of office and of Allegiance
which is herewith inclosed.
I have had some doubts as to the officer
before whom the oath should be taken, but-
having been unable to find any thing indi-
cating the officer, I have concluded a
Justice of the Peace, who is authorized in
this State to administer oaths for general
purposes, was authorized to administer
the oaths of office,
I will in the course of a few days, for-
ward to the Department my Consular bond
The further delay in this will be caused
by the fact, that the U.S. Dist. Atto. for
this Dist. resides at Memphis
In compliance with your instructions of the
23rd ult. Inst. I will report to the Department
for in person for instructions upon starting
for any point of duty and at such time as
you may designate.

I have the Honor to be
your Obt. Servt.
Alvin Hawkins
Appointed U.S. Consul General at Havana

...e puerto el miércoles 16 del corriente á las ...de la tarde recojiéndose la correspondencia ...a hora antes en casa de sus consignatarios ...lle de Aguiar No. 108.
MORISON HERMANOS. 4—14

ATLANTIC MAIL S. S. Company.

NEW YORK.—Los vapores correos americanos de primera clase

Morro Castle, su capitan R. D. Adams.
Eagle, » » Green.
Columbia, » » Van Sice.

...saldrán para dicho puerto en el órden siguiente:

...gle..... 1 de Agosto de 1868.
...lumbia..... 8 » » » »
...souri..... 15 » » » »

Las salidas se efectuarán á las 12 del dia excepcion de los viages que el vapor toque Nassau que será á las 4 y la correspondencia se recojerá 1 hora ántes.
Precio de pasage $60.
No hay pasage de segunda clase ni de proa.
Ningun pasage se considera comprometido no esta pagado.
No se firmará conocimiento por ménos de ...s oro y en este caso el flete se abonará adelantado; tambien se abonará adelantado el ...te de la carga consignada á la órden.
La carga se admite hasta la víspera de los ...s de salida.
Dichos vapores, construidos espresamente ...a esta carrera, se han distinguido tanto ...r la rapidéz como por la seguridad de sus ...ges y por el trato de sus acreditados capi...es. Los pasages se han de tomar en el es...rio de su consignatario, Mercaderes 12,
DRAIN Y COMP. 7m-31o.67

1868. —— 1868.

La línea de vapores entre New-York y la ...ana tocará en Nassau, (N. P.) en el órden siguiente:

...de Nueva York.	VAPORES.	Sale de la Habana.
Marzº 1868.	Columbia.....	4 Abril.
Abril.	Morro Castle.....	2 Mayo.
Mayo.	Eagle.....	31 »
Junio.	Columbia.....	27 Junio.
Julio.	Morro Castle.....	25 Julio.
Agosto.	Eagle.....	22 Agosto.
Setiembre.	Columbia.....	19 Setiembre.
Octubre.	Morro Castle.....	17 Octubre
Nvbre.	Eagle.....	14 Nvbre.
Diciembre »	Columbia.....	12 Diciembre
	Morro Castle.....	19 Enerº 1869.

PRECIOS DE PASAJE.

N. York:	De Nassau:	De la Habª:
Nassau..$45	A N. York.....$45	A N. York..$60
a Habª...60	A la Habª.....20	A Nassau....20

...agadero en oro ó en su equivalente.
...mpondrán sus consignatarios:
...n New-York.—Geo B. Hartson.
...n Nassau.—Sres. T. Darling y comp.
...n la Habana.—Drain y comp.

COMPAÑIA HAMBURGO Americana de vapores-correos.

Para Inglaterra y Hamburgo.

...speran de N. YORK sobre el 25 de Setiembre ...el 25 de Octubre los hermosos vapores-correos hamburgueses.

Borussia, su capitan Franzen.
Teutonia, » Barends.

...stos buques admiten caga y pasageros ...Southampton y Hamburgo y saldrán: el

Borussia, el 1º de Octubre, y el
Teutonia, el 1º de Noviembre:

...precursores de la nueva línea regular ...e Hamburgo, la Habana y New-Orleans, ...escala á la venida en el Havre y al regreso Southampton, que se inaugurará el 1º Octubre. Las ventajas que ofrecen tanto ...a pasageros como para carga son tan conocidas que no necesitan mas encómio.—De ...menores impondrá su agente
DIDERICO ERDMANN.

THE ATLANTIC COAST Mail Steamship Line.

NEW YORK.—Los nuevos y muy ...dores vapores de ruedas, y cor...s americanos

Rapidan, cap. Cheeseman.
Bienville, idem Baker.

...egarán y saldrán para New-York, en el ...n siguiente:

...pidan, llegará sobre el ... de ..... y ...á el ... de .....
...enville, llegará sobre el ... de ..... y ...á sobre el ... de .....

...mitirán carga á flete y pasageros en sus ...ventiladas cámaras.
...recios de pasage en primera cámara $50. ...s más pormenores informarán calle de ...a No. 76, sus consignatarios
PATRICK Y COMP. 3m—16ms

VAPORES PARA LIverpool.

...cando en QUEENSTOWN, IRLANDA

INMAN LINE, que lleva las malas de los ESTADOS UNIDOS.
SABADOS Y MIERCOLES.
...biendo del **MUELLE No. 44, NORTH RIVER.**
...man pasajeros á los precios siguientes:

SABADOS.

...era cám$ª....**$110**—Entrepuente..**$ 30**
...ndres.....**$115**—A Lóndres.....**$ 24**
...ris.....**$125**—A París.....**$ 40**
...avre y Ham...rgo.....**$120**—Pagaderos en oro.

MIERCOLES.

Primera cám$ª....**$110**—Entrepuente..**$30**
Boletas de ida y vuelta á París, en oro.**$200**

Se dan pasajes para el HAVRE, HAMBURGO, BREMEN, etc.
Para mas informes acúdase á los agentes de la Compañía, John G. Dale, 13, Broadway, New-York.
En la Habana, Mercaderes 12,
DRAIN Y COMP. 31Mz

HAMBURGO.—Nue...por correo hamburgués sobre el 25 de Setiembre el hermoso vapor correo hamburgués BORUSSIA, su capitan Franzen, con el cual se inaugura la nueva línea de vapores correos mensuales entre Hamburgo, la Habana y Nueva-Orleans, con escala á la ida en el Havre y al regreso á Hamburgo en Southampton.

Las ventajas que ofrecen estos buques tanto para pasageros como para carga son tan reconocidas, que no necesitan de mas encomio. El BORUSSIA admite pasageros y carga para Southampton y Hamburgo, y saldrá para su destino el dia 1º de Octubre. De mas pormenores impondrá en la calle del Baratillo nº 5, su agente
D. DIDERICO ERDMANN. 10a

FILADELFIA.—El vap. correo de los Estados Unidos STARS AND STRIPES, capitan Holmes, saldrá para Filadelfia los sábados 19 de Setiembre, 10 de Octubre y 31 del mismo á las 4 de la tarde.

Admite pasageros á $35 y carga á flete.

La correspondencia se recoje hasta las 3 de la tarde del dia de salida, en casa de su consignatario, Oficios No. 10,
G. NEILSON.

VAPOR-CORREO MENsual entre Colon (Aspinwall) y la Isla de Cuba.

"BARCELONA," cap. Cacho.

IDA.

Dia 22—Sale de la Hababana á las 12 del dia y llegará á Nuevitas el 24.
24—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 25.
25—De Gibara y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 26.
26—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Kingston el 28.
29—De Kingston y llegará á Sta. Marta el 1º.
1º—De Sta. Marta y llegará á Cartagena el 2.
3—De Cartagena y llegará á Colon el 4

RETORNO.

Dia 5 ó 6—Sale de Colon despues de llegar el tren de Panamá y llegará á Kingston el 10.
11—De Kingston y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 12.
12—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Gibara el 14.
14—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 15.
15—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 17 al amanecer.

Se admite carga los dias 19 y 21 para las islas y los puertos del Pacífico hasta Valparaiso, despachándose conocimientos en esta para los espresados puntos.

NOTA.

Los señores pasageros, que presenten en la Administracion de la Habana sus billetes de pasaje que por olvido del Contador no se hayan recojido á bordo, recibirán la tercera parte de su importe; á los individuos del Ejército y de la Armada que por el mismo motivo presenten la órden de embarque ó billete de pasaje que no se halla recojido por el dicho Contador se les abonará tambien la tercera parte.

Se suplica á los señores pasajeros que ántes de embarcarse se provean del correspondiente billete en las casas consignatarias, en el concepto de que, si no lo hicieren, tendrán que pagar á bordo su pasaje con un recargo de la quinta parte de su importe.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas, Sres. D. Manuel Márquez y comp.
Gibara, Sres. Silva, Rodriguez y comp.
Santiago de Cuba, Sr. J. Tarrida.
Kingston, Sres. Nunes, Brothers y comp.
Cartagena, Sres. Maciá é hijo.
Sta. Marta, Sres. Bengoechea, Lafaurie y comp.
Colon, Sr. D. Manuel de Alcázar.
En la Habana, se despacha por San Pelayo y Herrera, Oficios 58.

VAPOR PAJARO DEL OCEANO, su capitan Ochoa.

Viage á Santómas por el Sur de Santo Domingo.

ORDEN DE VIAJE MENSUAL.

Dia 2.—Saldrá de la Habana á las 5 de la tarde y llegará á Nuevitas el 4.
4—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 5.
5—De Gibara y llegará á Baracoa el 6.
6—De Baracoa y llegará á Cuba el 7.
7—De Cuba y llegará á Santo Domingo el 10.
10—De Santo Domingo y llegará á Mayagüez el 11.
11—De Mayagüez y llegará á Aguadilla el 11.
11—De Aguadilla y llegará á Pto.-Rico el 12.
12—De Pto.-Rico y llegará á Santómas el 13.

RETORNO.

Dia 16—De Santómas y llegará á Pto.-Rico el 17.
17—De Pto.-Rico y llegará á Aguadilla el 18.
18—De Aguadilla y llegará á Mayagüez el 18.
19—De Mayagüez y llegará á Santo Domingo el 20.
20—De Santo Domingo y llegará á Cuba el 22.
22—De Cuba y llegará á Baracoa el 23.
23—De Baracoa y llegará á Gibara el 24.
24—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 25.
25—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 27 por la madrugada.

La carga se recibe los dias 30 y 1º.

NOTA.

Los señores pasajeros, que presenten en la Administracion de la Habana sus billetes de pasaje que por olvido del Contador no se hayan recojido á bordo, recibirán la tercera parte de su importe; á los individuos del Ejército y de la Armada que por el mismo motivo presenten la órden de embarque ó billete de pasaje que no se haya recojido por el dicho Contador se les abonará tambien la tercera parte.

Se suplica á los señores pasajeros que ántes de embarcarse se provean del correspondiente billete en las casas consignatarias, en el concepto de que, si no lo hicieren, tendrán que pagar á bordo su pasaje con un recargo de la quinta parte de su importe.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas.—Sres. Manuel Marquez y comp.
Gibara.—Sres. Silva, Rodriguez y comp.
Baracoa.—Sres. R. Alayo y comp.
Cuba.—D. Juan Tarrida.
Sto. Domingo.—Sres. Ginebra hermanos.
Mayagüez.—Raldiris, hermanos y comp.
Aguadilla.—Sres. Amell, Juliá y comp.
Pto.-Rico.—Sres. Caracena, Iriarte y comp.
Se despacha por los Señores San Pelayo y Herrera, Oficios No. 58.

VAPOR PELAYO, cap. Llevet.

Viage á San Thomas por el Norte de Santo Domingo.

ORDEN DE VIAJE MENSUAL.

Dia 18—Saldrá de la Habana á las 12 y llegará á Nuevitas el 20.
20—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 21.
21—De Gibara y llegará á Baracoa el 22.
22—De Baracoa y llegará á Cuba el 23.
23—De Cuba y llegará á Puerto Plata el 25.
25—De Pto. Plata y llegará á Mayagüez el 26.
26—De Mayagüez y llegará á Aguadilla el 26.
26—De Aguadilla y llegará á Puerto Rico el 27.
27—De Puerto Rico y llegará á S. Thomas el 28.

RETORNO.

Dia 2—De Santómas y llegará á Puerto Rico el 3.
3—De Puerto Rico y llegará á Aguadilla el 4.
4—De Aguadilla y llegará á Mayagüez el 4.
5—De Mayagüez y llegará á Pto. Plata el 6.
6—De Pto Plata y llegará á Cuba el 8.
8—De Cuba y llegará á Baracoa el 9.
9—De Baracoa y llegará á Gibara el 10.
10—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 11.
11—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 13 de madrugada.

La carga se recibe los dias 16 y 17.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas.—Sres. Manuel Márquez y comp.
Gibara.—Sres. Longorio, Rosal y comp.
Baracoa.—Sres. Mones y Lluhi.
Cuba.—Sres. Ros hermanos.
Pto. Plata.—Sres. Ginebra hermanos.
Mayagüez.—Sres. Gutierrez y Blume.
Aguadilla.—Sres. Amell, Juliá y comp.
Pto. Rico.—Sres. Caracena, Iriarte y comp.
St. Thomas.—Sres. Lamb y comp.
Se despacha por los Sres. San Pelayo y Herrera: Oficios 58.

VAPORES COSTEROS.

Línea de vapores españoles por la costa del Sur.

VAPOR ESP. CIENFUEgos, cap. D. Constantino Insua.

Viage desde EL SURGIDERO DE BATABANÓ A SANTIAGO DE CUBA con escala en Cienfuegos, Cosilda (Trinidad), Las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus, Santa Cruz y Manzanillo.

ITINERARIO DE IDA.

Setbre. 18—Saldrá de Batabanó despues de la llegada del tren general de pasageros que sale de la Habana (estacion de Villanueva) á las 5 horas y 45 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos el mismo dia ántes de media noche.
... 19—De Cienfuegos á las 8 de la mañana y llegará á Trinidad el mismo dia.
... 19—De Trinidad y llegará á Las Tunas el mismo dia.
... 19—De Las Tunas y llegará á Santa Cruz el 20.
.. 20—De Santa Cruz á la media hora de su llegada, entrando en Manzanillo el mismo dia por la tarde.
... 21—De Manzanillo á las diez de la mañana y llegará á Cuba al amanecer del 22.

RETORNO.

Setbre. 25—De Cuba á las 5 de la tarde y llegará á Manzanillo el 26.
... 26—De Manzanillo y llegará á Santa Cruz el 27.
... 27—De Santa Cruz y llegará á Las Tunas el mismo dia de noche, en cuyo punto permanecerán á bordo los Sres. pasageros, hasta la madrugada del dia siguiente.
... 28—De Las Tunas al amanecer y llegará á Trinidad el mismo dia.
... 28—De Trinidad á las 8½ y llegará á Cienfuegos el mismo dia.
... 28—De Cienfuegos á media noche y llegará á Batabanó el 29 de Setbre. de una á dos de la tarde.

ADVERTENCIA.

Los pasages y fletes se abonarán en la calle de la Amargura núm. 16, casa de los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y comp. Los camarotes y literas quedarán separados en la Habana, segun se especificará en los billetes de pasage. Todo pasagero que se presentare abordo con dicho billete, tendrá derecho á la eleccion de localidad siempre que ésta no haya sido separada en la Habana.

NOTAS.—1ª La carga se despachará para Batabanó los dias 15 y 16 de Setbre.; debiendo hallarse en los almacenes del camino de la Habana, antes de las 5 de la tarde; y en la inteligencia que las guias y conocimientos deberán entregarse los expresados dias (sin falta) en casa de dichos señores SAN PELAYO, TORRE Y COMP.

2ª No se admitirán bultos cuyo peso exceda de 40 arrobas.

3ª A la llegada del vapor á Batabanó, habrá un tren extraordinario que conducirá inmediatamente á los señores pasageros á la Habana.

4ª Los equipages deberán entregarse en Villanueva la víspera de la salida del vapor de 5 á 7 de la tarde, y el de salida de 5 á 5 y 40 de la mañana.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Habana, Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y comp.
Cienfuegos, Sres. Solozábal, Campo y comp.
Casilda (Trinidad) Sr. D. Salvador Zulueta.
Tunas y Sancti-Spiritus, Sres. Ortiz, Revilla y comp.
Puerto-Príncipe, Sr. D. Ramon Rovirosa.
Santa Cruz, Sres. Goycoechea y Marti.
Manzanillo, Sres. Caragol, Ecay y comp.
Bayamo, Sres. Grau, Hermano y comp.
Santiago de Cuba, Sres. Ros hermanos.

ADVERTENCIA.

Con el objeto de evitar la cuarentena á la llegada de este buque á Santiago de Cuba, se pone en conocimiento de los señores pasageros que en su próximo viaje (18 de Setiembre) no hará escala en el puerto de Cienfuegos. Las cargas que se despacharen para el puerto de Cienfuegos, serán trasbordadas en Casilda de Trinidad al vapor RAPIDO, en la madrugada del sábado (19 de Setiembre) y se conducirán inmediatamente á su destino.—Habana 14 de Setiembre de 1868.—*San Pelayo Torre y Comp.* 4-14

VAP. ESP. "NUEVO-ALmendares," capitan D. José Ramon Burguero.

Los nuevos dueños de este hermoso, sólido y cómodo vapor participan al público que continuará sus viajes semanales despachándose desde esta fecha en la calle del Baratillo número 7.

Seguirá el itinerario establecido por la Compañía geral Cubana de Navegacion por vapor en el órden siguiente:

ITINERARIO DE IDA.

Saldrá de la Habana los juéves á las 7 de la mañana y llegará á Matanzas los mismos despues de medio dia.

De Matanzas despues de las 2 de la tarde y llegará á Sagua los viérnes de madrugada.

De Sagua los viérnes ántes de la llegada del primer tren (siempre que la descarga lo permita) al medio dia y llegará á Caibarien los mismos dias por la tarde.

RETORNO.

De Caibarien los domingos despues de la llegada del primer tren y llegará á Sagua los mismos dias por la tarde.

De Sagua los domingos á la llegada del tren por la tarde y llegará á Matanzas los lúnes por la mañana.

De Matanzas los lúnes por la mañana y llegará á la Habana al medio dia.

ADVERTENCIAS.

1ª—Continuará rigiendo la misma tarifa para la carga y pasajes.

2ª—Los fletes se abonarán en casa del Sr. D. Mamerto Pulido, Baratillo nº 7, y los pasajes en la mencionada casa ó abordo del vapor ántes de su salida.

3ª—Todo pasajero que se presente á bordo con billete de la administracion tendrá derecho á la eleccion de localidades.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Habana.—Sr. D. Mamerto Pulido.
Matanzas.—Sres. Amesaga y Arena.
Sagua.—Sres. Moré y Ajuria.
Caibarien.—Sres. D. Agustin Ariosa y Cª.
9ms-13Mzo.68

NOTA.—Lo reemplaza por ahora el vapor NUEVO CAROLINA, verificándose puntualmente los viajes como está anunciado.

VAPORES ESPAÑOLES Rápido y Cienfuegos.

Desde el dia 1º de Marzo próximo regirá en dichos buques la siguiente tarifa para la carga.

La que vaya de la Habana á Batabanó ó viceversa por ferro-carril se computará á un caballo por cada tres reales de los que pague á dicho ferro-carril. La de los puntos intermedios que no esté especificada en la graduacion por bultos que se acompaña, se computará de 8 @ ú 8 pies cúbicos por caballo.

	Víveres, mercancías y ferretería.	Saco de café y tercio de tabaco.	Dinero á flete desde la Habana.
De Batabanó á			
Cienfuegos	$... 40		¼
Trinidad	... 50		⅜
Las Túnas	... 70		⅜
Santa Cruz	... 70		⅜
Manzanillo	... 75		⅜
Santiago de Cuba	1 00		¾
De Cienfuegos á			
Trinidad	... 30		⅛
Las Túnas	... 50		⅜
Santa Cruz	... 50		⅜
Manzanillo	... 60		⅜
Santiago de Cuba	... 70		⅝
De Trinidad á			%
Las Túnas	... 30		⅛
Santa Cruz	... 40		¼
Manzanillo	... 50		⅜
Santiago de Cuba	... 60		½
De Las Túnas á			
Santa Cruz	... 30		⅛
Manzanillo	... 40		¼
Santiago de Cuba	... 60		½
De Santa Cruz á			
Manzanillo	... 30		⅛
Santiago de Cuba	... 40		⅜
De Manzanillo á			
Santiago de Cuba	... 40		¼

Se calculará como la demás carga.

OBSERVACION.

Quedan vigentes todas las notas de la tarifa publicada anteriormente. Habana 18 de Febrero de 1868.—*San Pelayo, Torre y comp.*

VAPOR ESPAÑOL GEneral Dulce, cap. D. E. de Muniategui.

Viajes semanales de Santiago de Cuba á Batabanó y vice-versa con escala en Manzanillo, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.

ITINERARIO DE IDA.

Setbre. 18—Saldrá de Cuba y llegará á Manzanillo el 19.
... 20—De Manzanillo y llegará á Trinidad el 21.
... 21—De Trinidad y llegará á Cienfuegos el 21.
... 21—De Cienfuegos y llegará á Batabanó el 22.

RETORNO.

Setbre. 25—Saldrá de Batabanó despues de la llegada del tren de pasajeros que sale de la Habana á las 5 horas y 45 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos el 25.
... 26—De Cienfuegos y llegará á Trinidad el 26.
... 26—De Trinidad y llegará á Manzanillo el 27.
... 28—De Manzanillo y llegará á Cuba el 29 por la mañana.

TARIFA.

	Cámara.	Cubierta	Por carga.
De Batabanó á			
Cienfuegos	$ 8—50	4—25	0—50
Trinidad	12—75	6—37½	0—60
Manzanillo	30—00	15—00	0—75
Cuba	40—00	20—06	1—00
De Cienfuegos á			
Trinidad	4—25	2—12½	0—30
Manzanillo	24—00	12—00	0—45
Cuba	32—00	16—00	0—70
De Trinidad á			
Manzanillo	20—00	10—00	0—35
Cuba	28—00	14—00	0—80
De Manzanillo á			
Cuba	12—75	63—7½	0—40

NOTAS.

1ª No se admiten bultos cuyo peso esceda de 40 arrobas.

2ª A la llegada del vapor á Batabanó habrá un tren extraordinario que conducirá inmediatamente á los señores pasageros hasta la Habana.

3ª La carga se despachará para Batabanó los dias 24 y 23 de Setbre, debiendo hallarse en los almacenes del camino de hierro de la Habana ántes de las 5 de la tarde, en la inteligencia de que las guias y conocimientos deberán presentarse los espresados dias (sin falta) en casa de sus consignatarios, Oficios núm. 10, los Sres.

VEGUER Y COMP.

VAPOR ESPAÑOL RApido, cap. D. José Joaquin de Ceballos.

Viajes semanales desde el Surgidero de Batabanó á las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus con escala en Cienfuegos y Casilda de Trinidad, entroncando en éste último puerto con el vapor ISABEL DEL DAMUJI.

Este acreditado, hermoso y cómodo buque acaba de sufrir una recorrida general y reformado de un todo se ofrece al público en su carrera bajo el siguiente

ITINERARIO DE IDA:

Saldrá de Batabanó todos los miércoles despues de la llegada del tren general de pasageros que sale de la Habana (estacion de Villanueva) á las 5 y 45 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos los mismos dias ántes de media noche.

De Cienfuegos los juéves por la mañana, y llegará á Trinidad los mismos dias por la tarde; en cuyo punto trasbordará á los señores pasajeros y carga al vapor "Isabel del Damují," saliendo este último los viérnes á las 6 de la mañana con destino á las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus.

RETORNO.

Saldrá de las Tunas de Sacti-Spiritus los viérnes á las 12 de la mañana y llegará á Trinidad los mismos dias.

De Trinidad los sábados á las 10 de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos los mismos dias por la tarde.

De Cienfuegos los sábados á media noche y llegará á Batabanó los domingos de una á dos de la tarde.

ADVERTENCIA.

Los pasages y carga se abonarán en la calle de la Amargura núm. 16, casa de los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y comp.

Los camarotes y literas quedarán separados en la Habana, segun se especificará en los billetes al tomar el pasaje.

Todo pasagero que se presentare á bordo con dicho billete tendrá derecho á la eleccion de localidad siempre que esta no haya sido separada en la Habana.

NOTAS.

1ª La carga se despachará para Batabanó los viérnes, sábados y lúnes hábiles debiendo hallarse en los Almacenes del Camino de hierro de la Habana, ántes de las 5 de la tarde; y en la inteligencia de que las guias y conocimientos deberán entregarse los espresados dias (sin falta) en casa de los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y Comp.

2ª No se admiten bultos cuyo peso exceda de 40 arrobas.

3ª A la llegada del vapor á Batabanó habrá un tren estraordinario que conducirá inmediatamente á los señores pasageros hasta la Habana.

4ª Los equipages se entregarán en la estacion de Villanueva los Mártes de 5 á 7 de la tarde, y los Miércoles de 5 á 5 y 40 de la mañana.

5ª Queda vigente el notable rebajo en los fletes de carga, conduccion de caudales, partidas de asiáticos &c. &c., que se embarquen en los vapores de esta casa.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Habana los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y cp. calle de la Amargura n. 16.
Cienfuegos los Sres. Solozábal, Campo y cp.
Casilda y Trinidad Sr. D. Salvador Zulueta.
En las Tunas de Santi-Spiritu, Sres. Ortiz Revilla y comp.

VAPOR ESPAÑOL VIla Clara, cap. D. Antinógenes Menendez.

Este nuevo y espléndido vapor hace sus viages semanales entre el surgidero de Batabanó y las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus, con escala en Cienfuegos y Trinidad, en el órden siguiente:

Sale de Batabanó los domingos despues de la llegada del tren de la Habana, que sale de este punto á las 5 horas y 40 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos de 9 á 10 de la noche.

DE CIENFUEGOS, á las 8 de la mañana del lúnes llegando á Casilda (Trinidad) á medio dia.

DE CASILDA, á la 1 del mismo dia, llegando á las 3½ á las Tunas donde el tren ordinario del ferro carril conducirá á los pasajeros á Sancti-Spiritus ántes de anochecer.

RETORNO.

DE LAS TUNAS, el mártes á las 4 de la mañana y llegará á Casilda (Trinidad) á las 6½.

DE CASILDA, á las 11 del mismo dia llegando á Cienfuegos á las 2½ de la tarde.

DE CIENFUEGOS, el mismo mártes á media noche y llegará á Batabanó el miércoles á medio dia, en cuyo punto encontrarán los señores pasageros un tren estraordinario que los conducirá directamente á la Habana.

Para mas pormenores dirigirse á la calle de los Oficios núm. 54, sus consignatarios los señores

CARBONELL, SANCHEZ Y Cª.

NAVEGACION por EN tre cayos, desde CÁRDENAS Á CAIBARIEN.

Vapor esp. "VELOZ CAYERO,"

Su Cap. D. Juan Mas.

Despues de verificadas en este vapor importantes reformas en las cámaras y maquinaria, puesto nueva caldera y proporcionado á las familias camarotes particulares en una cámara alta con todas las comodidades que pueden desearse, vuelve á emprender el vap. *Cayero* los viajes en su antigua línea con la puntualidad que tiene acreditada.

SALIDAS.

Las verificará de *Cárdenas* todos los sábados despues de la llegada del vapor, que sale de la Habana los viérnes por la noche, y á falta de este, despues de la llegada del tren de pasajeros del ferro-carril, haciendo las escalas de *La Teja, Sierra-Morena, Ganuza, Las Pozas, Sagua la Grande, Boca de Sagua la Chica*, llegando el Domingo por la mañana á *Caibarien*.

ROTORNOS.

Saldrá de *Caibarien* los mártes por la mañana despues de la llegada del tren de *Remedios*, con las escalas anteriores, y llegará á *Cárdenas* el miércoles por la mañana para que los pasajeros puedan tomar el tren de las 10, para la *Habana* y *Matanzas*.

PRECIOS DE PASAJES.

		Popa.	Proa.
De Cárdenas á	La Teja	$ 4.25	$ 2.12½
	Ganuza	$ 6.37½	$ 3.50
	S. Morena	$ 7.37½	$ 3.75
	Las Pozas	$ 8.50	$ 4.25
	Sagua	$10.62½	$ 5.50
	S. la Chica	$12.75	$ 6.37½
	Caibarien	$12.75	$ 6.37½
De La Teja á	S. Morena	$ 4.25	$ 2.12½
	Sagua	$ 8.50	$ 4.25
	S. la Chica	$10.62½	$ 5.50
	Caibarien	$10.62½	$ 5.50
De S. Morena á	Sagua	$ 6.37½	$ 3.50
	S. la Chica	$10.62½	$ 5.50
	Caibarien	$10.69½	$ 5.50
De Sagua á	S. la Chica	$ 4.25	$ 2.12½
	Caibarien	$ 6.37½	$ 3.25

Por las literas de la cámara alta, se abonará además de los precios que marca la anterior tarifa, $2.1 rl. por cada una litera.

Un criado pagará lo mismo que un pasajero de proa. En pasando de 10 se hará la rebaja del 10%.

Los niños hasta la edad de 7 años pagarán la mitad del pasaje, eximiéndose de todo pago los que estén en la lactancia.

FLETE DE ANIMALES.

Un caballo pagará á *Caibarien* $18:—á *Sagua la Grande* $12.75:—á *Sierra-Morena* $10.62½:—á *La Teja* $5.

Un perro pagará medio pasaje de proa.

Un ave mayor 50 cts.

Habana, 1º de Junio de 1868.—*Mamerto Pulido.* 15—2

Santa Cruz gol. Isabel II, pat. Puig: 230 ♯ azúcar, 15 fanegas maíz.

SALIDAS.

Mariel gol. Vicenta, pat. Arocha.
Cabañas gol. Antonia, pat. Cabrera.
Mántua gol. Candita, pat. Fernandez.

BUQUES DESPACHADOS.

Vigo y Cádiz vapor esp. Puerto Rico, cap. Soler, Samá, Sotolongo y comp.
207 ♯ azúcar.
10927 lbs. tabaco en rama.
141 millares tabacos.
21330 cajetillas cigarros.
1552 lbs. picadura.
1640 kilógramos dulces.
53 kilógs. café.

ABIERTO SU REGISTRO HOY.

Falmouth barca esp. Polifena, capitan Larrinaga, Scharfenberg, Tolmé y comp.

BUQUES FLETADOS.

Barca esp. *Magallanes*, 3,000 ♯ de azúcar, Clyde, á 40/ y 5 % de capa.
Gol. am. *Alice Miller*, á cargar madera pino de tea en Panzacola para aquí, 100,000 piés, á $13 el millar de piés superficiales. (Este buque se halla en Matanzas.)

ESPORTACION del 15 de Setiembre segun registro de la Aduana.

Azúcar, cajas	2,150
Tabacos torcidos, millares	1,109
Tabaco en rama, lbs	208,600
Cigarros, cagetillas	6,000
Cera, @	226

PASAJEROS SALIDOS.

Para Cádiz en el vapor correo-esp. *Pto. Rico*.—Sras.: Dª Maria Ana Company, Maria la Muela de Sanchez, Magdalena Sanchez la Muela, D. Joaquin Gusinez, 5 de familia y criada, G. Brage, A. Gil Gonzalez, Víctor Gil, José San Roman, Emilio Montero, J. F. de Llera, señora é hijo, Nicolasa Fernandez, Celestino Fernandez, C. Salcedo, F. Arrachea, Miguel Mina, José de la Fuente, Faustino Lopez, José Rodriguez Busto, José Menendez Gonzalez, Antonio Mosquera, Francisco Soler, Laureano Fernandez Cuevas, Inés Robert, Francisco Molina, Juan Martinez y Garcia, José Garcia Rodriguez, Bartolomé Corchado Iglesias, Joaquin Baró, Narciso Robert, Alvaro Muñiz, Francisco Barrio, Manuela Calle Alta, Félix Santaolalla, Estéban Arnau, Pablo Terco y 53 individuos de tropa y marina.

INTELIGENCIA MARITIMA.

MATANZAS——Entradas

Setiembre 13—Gol. amer. Willie, Staples, Baltimore
14—Barca esp. Ana, Reyna.....Canarias

——Despachados

Setiembre 14—Pol. esp. Providencia, Roig, Baltimore

CARDENAS——Entradas

Setiembre 14—Berg. esp. Jóven Mariano Vaello, Santander
Gol. am. Linda, Sbiza.....New-Orleans

ZAZA——Salidas

Setiembre 3—Berg. am. Crimea, Waterhans, New-York
4—Bg. am. Geo S. Berry, Fohr...Delaware

REAL COLEGIO DE CORREDORES.

Azúcares para el estrangero.

Blanco:	
Inferior á regular	
Bueno á fino	
Superior y florete	
Id. trenes Derosne y Rillieux; bajo á regular	
Idem idem bueno á superior.	
Cogucho:	
Inf. á reg. Nº 8 á 9	Cotizamos azúcares para el mercado Europeo de 7¾ á 8 rs. el No. 12, segun clase y condicion; efectuándose pocas operaciones á estos precios.
Bno. á sup. Nº 10 á 11	
Quebrado:	
Inf. á reg. Nº 12 á 14.	
Bueno » 15 á 16.	
Superior » 17 á 18.	
Florete » 19 á 20.	
Mascabado:	
Inferior á regular	
Bueno á superior	
Azúcar de miel:	
En cajas Nº 8 á 9	
Nº 10 á 12	

Cafés.

Finos de Pto. Rico.....
De primera calidad.....
De segunda idem.....
De tercera idem.....
Triaches corrientes y buenos.....
De Cuba superior.....

Cámbios.

España	Sin operaciones.
Lóndres	
Hamburgo	
Paris	
New-York	

Acciones.

Compañía del Ferro-Carril del Cobre: 60 acciones al 60 % D., dividendo pendiente para el comprador.

Señores Corredores de semana.

De cámbios y acciones. — D. Eusebio Zuvisarreta y D. Juan B. Moré, dependiente de D. Diego A. Martinez.
De frutos. — D. Manuel T. Ruiz, dependiente de D. J. M. Criado y D. Pedro N. Palmer, dependiente de D. M. Sentmanat.
Es cópia. — Habana, Setiembre 15 de 1868.—El síndico, *Juan Julió*.

EXPORTACION de AZUCARES de los puertos de la Habana y Matanzas desde 1º de Enero á 14 de Setiembre en 1868 y 1867.

	Habana.	Matanzas.	Total en caja 1868.	Total en caja 1867.
Mediterráneo	88465	30557	119022	115275
Costa de Cant.	43495	11522	55017	49156
España	131960	42079	174039	164431
Marsella	55878	20787	76665	43260
Nantes &c.	37145	1026	38171	38796
Havre, &c.	45026	5377	50403	31249
Francia	138049	27190	165239	113305
Gibraltar, &c.	2336	.....	2336	400
Génova, &c.	5578	3320	8898	8481
Trieste, &c.	.....	.....	.....	950
Sur Europa	7914	3320	11234	9831
Gran Bretaña	487549	211284	698833	593339
Báltico, &c.	33371	1872	35243	47357
Hamburgo, &c.	5224	2475	7699	6341
Holanda	.....	.....	.....	1600
Bélgica	23103	.....	23103	22364
N. Europa	549247	215631	764878	670941
Estados Unidos	350973	266418	617391	482019
Poses. inglesas	5323	3786	9109	7404
C. y S. América	6662	11438	18100	15074
América	362958	281642	644600	504497
Total	1190128	569862	1759990	1463005

☞ Incluyendo los bocoyes á razon de 3¼ cajas uno.

Aumento en 1868.

España	9,608
Francia	51,934
Sur de Europa	1,403
Norte de Europa	93,937
E. Unidos	140,103
Aumento líquido	♯ 296,985

Comparado con la esportacion de 1866, arroja un aumento en 1868 de 384,132 ♯.

ESPORTACION de los principales puertos de la Isla en el mes de Agosto.

CUBA.

DESTINOS.	AZUCAR. bocs.	AZUCAR. cajas.	MIEL bocs.
New York	.....	.....	.....
Boston y Portland	.....	.....	.....
Filadelfia	330	.....	.....
Baltimore	1349	.....	.....
Otros puertos E. U	.....	.....	.....
Total E. U.	1679	.....	.....
Provincias y Canadá	546	.....	.....
Gran Bretaña	275	.....	.....
Norte de Europa	.....	.....	.....
Francia	.....	.....	.....
España	.....	.....	.....
Sur de Europa	.....	.....	.....
Otras partes	6	.....	.....
	2506	.....	.....
Anteriormente	40285	165	149
Total 31 de Agto.	42791	165	149
1867	40902	826	366

GIRO DE LETRAS.

Sobre Alcoy, Alicante, Betanzos, Barcelona, Cartagena, Lucena, Leon, Murcia, Orihuela, Orente, Oviedo, Pamplona, Rivadeo, Santantander, Soria, Tuy, Villajoyosa, Valladolid, Madrid, Villanueva, Gettin y Zaragoza, las giran en todas cantidades en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Obrapia, los Sres.
VEGUER Y COMP.

Sobre todas las poblaciones de España, sobre Palma, Mahon, Ciudadela, Ibiza, Inos, Manacor y Soller en Islas Baleares las Palmas y Sta. Cruz de Tenerife en Islas Canarias, sobre las Islas Chafarinas, Melilla, Ceuta, Gibraltar, Santiago de Chile, Montevideo, Caracas, B.-Aires, Méjico, Sto. Domingo, P.-Rico, Manila, y sobre las principales poblaciones de esta Isla, las giran en todas cantidades y á corta y larga vista, Mercaderes número 10 entre Obrapia y Lamparilla, los Señores
R. BELAUZARAN Y COMP. 28-m

Sobre Madrid, Cádiz, Sevilla, Coruña, Ferrol, Santander, Tarragona, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Oviedo, Gijon, Avilés, Llanes, Cangas de Onís, Infiesto, Muros de Pravia, Castropol, Grado, Pola de Siero, Navia, Santiago de Galicia, Padron, Carril y Paris, New-York, Lóndres, Burdeos, Bayona, Veracruz y Santiago de Cuba, las giran en todas cantidades, á corta y larga vista, en la calle de la Obrapia No. 18, entre San Ignacio y Mercaderes.
J. CAMPBELL Y CA. año4e

Sobre New-York, Cádiz, Sevilla, Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Málaga, Luarca, Santander, Bilbao, Coruña, Santiago, Ferrol, Santa Marta de Ortigueira, Vivero, Vigo, Gijon, Rivadeo, Oviedo, Pamplona, Victoria Burgos y San Sebastian las giran á corta vista Cuba 78 esquina á la de la Obrapia, los Sres.
MARZAN HERMANOS.

Sobre Ferrol, Coruña, Vigo, Madrid, Sevilla Cádiz, Bilbao, Santander, Gijon, Pontevedra, Villagarcia, Padron, Santiago, Rivadeo, Betanzos, Vivero, Corcubion, Sta. Marta, Noya, Camarinas, Muron, Mugia, Lago Finisterre, Bimianzo, Zas, Cee, Málaga, Lisboa, Alicante y Alcoy, se giran en todas cantidades á corta y larga vista en el café y tienda situada frente al buzon del correo, calle de la Cuna, por
D. RAFAEL VIVERO. 36-3

Sobre Madrid, Barcelona, Cádiz, Valencia, Bilbao, Tarragona, Santiago, Padron, Pontevedra, Vigo, Rivadeo, Ferrol, Lugo, Sta. Marta de la Ortigueira, Coruña y sobre la última de estas plazas pagaderas en las restantes de Galicia, las giran á cortos dias y en todas cantidades en la calle del Obispo No. 39, los Sres.
RIGAL Y DARDET.

ANUNCIOS VARIOS.

AVISOS.

D. Celestino Ruiz del Hoyo, pone en conocimiento de todos aquellos que tuvieren asuntos pendientes con D. Agapito Escipriano, que este le ha conferido su poder generalísimo, con revocacion de todos los que anteriormente hubiese otorgado, el que se encuentra protocolado ante el Escribano de Gobierno D. Francisco de Castro, siendo con él con quien deberán entenderse en lo sucesivo, y teniendo su escritorio en la calle de la Lamparilla No. 4. — Habana y Setiembre 12 de 1868.—*Celestino Ruiz del Hoyo.* 4—12

Casa de huéspedes

58 QUEEN ANNE ST. CAVENDISH SQUARE,
EN
LONDRES.

Mrs. Catlin, la nueva propietaria de la antigua Casa Hispano-americana, deseosa de conservar la alta reputacion y extensas relaciones que este establecimiento tiene adquiridas bajo la direccion de Mrs. Pitman, ha introducido notables mejoras en el servicio y considerable reduccion en los precios.

58 Queen Anne Street Cavendish Square.

Referencias: S. Spencer, O'Reilly núm. 12.

AVISO.

En el Carenero de los **Sres. San Pelayo Torre y Cª**, conocido por **Travieso**, sito en Casa Blanca, se vende carbon de piedra, efectos navales, como perchería, cuadernales, motones, jarcia, cadenas, anclas y otros muchos pertenecientes al ramo, todo á precios equitativos. Pueden verse en el mismo carenero é impondrán en la calle de la Amargura núm. 16. 3m-14S

EXTRACTO
DE
Carne de Liebig.
(Extractum Carnis Liebig.)

Fabricado por la Liebig's Extract of Meat Company Limited,

En sus establecimientos de la América del Sur. Su autenticidad y calidad están garantizadas conforme al análisis hecho por el **Sr. Baron de Liebig,** *su inventor.*

Una libra de este extracto fabricado de la mejor carne de vaca ó de carnero, contiene las materias solubles de **treinta libras** de carne suficientes para hacer una sopa sustanciosa para **130 personas**; es el mejor alimento para enfermos y convalecientes, así como para fincas, hospitales, fondas &. &. El empleo y demás pormenores se verán en la receta adjunta á cada pomo. Dichos pomos se espenden á precios módicos en la Agencia General de la Compañía para la Isla de Cuba, calle de Mercaderes núm. 2, Bajos del Liceo.

F. Van Assche y Comp. 6m-78

Gran rebaja.

La Sociedad **Fábrica de papel de la Habana**, tiene el honor de dar al público en general y á sus favorecedores en particular sus nuevos precios corrientes para que en atencion á su muy considerable rebaja se sirvan dispensarle sus favores.

Papel para imprenta.

De 33	× 46	resma de 500 pliegos	á	$7.00
» 29½	× 44	»	á	5.50
» 28	× 41	»	á	5.25
» 25	× 36	»	á	4.25
» 25	× 32	»	á	3.75

Papel de obras.

De 26	× 38	resma de 500 pliegos	á	$9.00
» 26½	× 41½	»	á	8.00
» 26½	× 37	»	á	6.50
» 22	× 32	»	á	5.50

Papel estracilla.

Blanco superior á	11	rs.	de 1 á 25 resmas.
	10½	id.	de 25 para arriba.
» bueno á	7½	id.	de 1 á 25 resmas.
	7	id.	de 25 para arriba.

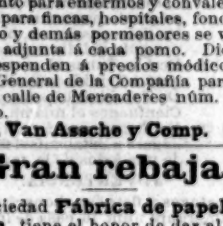
Papel de forros y de empaquetar resma de 500 pliegos á $8.00 qtl.
Carton 32 × 43 ..... á 6.50 »
» 26 × 37 fino..... á 6.00 »
» 26 × 37 grueso ..... á 5.50 »

Su depósito calle de Cuba esquina á Lamparilla. 15—1º

AL COMERCIO, A LOS ABOGADOS, médicos &c. — En la calle de la Habana núm. 55, esquina á Empedrado, se alquilan habitaciones altas y bajas propias para almacenes de mercancías, escritorios de Comercio ó de Empresas, bufetes de abogados, médicos &c. La casa está situada en un punto inmejorable. En la misma impondrán. 30-14S

Camilo Blay
PROFESOR DE INGLES.
Calle de la Obrapía núm. 16.

Centro Mercantil
DE
S. S. SPENCER,
O'Reilly 12 y Empedrado 10.



LIBRERIA ESTRANGERA
Y NACIONAL
IMPRENTA MERCANTIL.
CUCHILLERIA.
De las afamadas fábricas de J. RODGERS & SONS Y MAPPIN BROS DE SHEFFIELD.
TINTA de copiar de BLACKWOOD.
Id. azul y negra de STEPHENS.
Id. azul y carmin de STEPHENS.

PLUMAS DE ACERO.

El surtido de estas es de lo mas variado y escojido en su calidad de los mejores fabricantes, como J. GILLOT y PERRY & CO. de Lóndres.
PLUMAS DE ORO, CABOS DE PLUMAS LAPICEROS, con plumas de oro y plata, TINTEROS.
TIJERAS en cajas de carey, escocesas, cuero de Rusia, marroquí; desde 2 hasta seis pares en caja ó estuche.
MARCADORES DE LIBROS Y GANCHOS DE ENCUADERNAR.
PIZARRAS para escritorios y establecimientos de enseñanza.
Multitud de objetos en cajas y estuches de colores escocesas.
PAPEL DE CARTAS inglés de las mejores marcas.
LIBROS.—Grande y variado surtido de los mas modernos en inglés y francés, tanto en clase de Novelas, como en Historia, Ciencias, de Medicina y obras de Literatura. — Todos los vapores se reciben publicaciones nuevas de Saint-Nazaire y de Southampton.
LAPICES de Faber, CREYONES.
ALMANAQUES perpétuos.
BALANZAS PARA CARTAS
CORTAPLUMAS de todos tamaños y hechuras, con mangos de nácar, marfil, carey, &c.
CARTERAS DE BANCO gran tamaño.
CARTERAS de marroquí y cuero de Rusia de los mejores fabricantes de Lóndres.
CAJAS para dinero, OJETEROS, PRENSAS DE COPIAR, ganchos para papeles, libros de cuentas, limpiadores de plumas.
CARTERAS DE VIAJE.
CUCHILLOS DE MARFIL para papel.
SOBRES DE CARTAS para escritorio.
Todo lo mencionado se ofrece de venta como artículo legítimo, importado directamente, y de la mejor calidad, á precios módicos. — Se vende por mayor y menor en el CENTRO MERCANTIL, O'Reilly No. 12.
S. S. SPENCER.

EFECTOS DE VENTA.

VINO DEL PRIORATO Y STA. MARGARITA. — Se vende muy superior en cuarterolas, Oficios esquina á Obrapia, en el almacen de Campechería de los Señores VEGUER Y COMP.

POLVORA SUPERIOR PARA canteras, en barriles de á 25 libras. Se vende calle de Cuba No. 64
H. UPMANN Y COMP. 1m-38.

Nivel para ingenieros del sistema de Egault.

Aprecia un centímetro en la mira á 600 metros de distancia. Tiene limbo graduado para levantar el plano de la nivelacion. Tiene telémetro para medir las distancias sin cadena ni lienza. El nivel está graduado para dar pendientes de 0,001, 0,002 á 1, por metro en los canales ferro-carriles á 1.
Impondrán de su precio en el «Centro Mercantil.»—O'Reilly núm 12, donde se halla de venta. 15-17

PARA-RAYOS
DE PATENTE GARANTIZADOS POR CINCO AÑOS,

colocados por el Real Cuerpo de Ingenieros en la casa quinta del Excmo. Sr. Capitan General en Guanabacoa, Real Maestranza de Artillería, Real Cárcel, Cuarteles de Pinar del Rio, polvorin de la Vijía (Matanzas) y otros; en la iglesia de la Merced; edificios como los de Luz del Sr. Pedroso, Sr. Delmonte (Cerro), Sr. Suazo (Galiano), Sr. Angarica (Galiano); Sr. baron de Kessel, Cerro (en esta se quitaron los llamados ingleses de hierro), Sr. Herrera (Aguila), Sr. Osma (Dragones), Sr. Almagro (Reina); buques, goleta de guerra de los E. Unidos Florida, vapores General Lersundi, Cristóbal Colon, Villaclara y porcion de torres de ingenios.
Pueden presentarse certificados de que hace seis años se están estableciendo en esta isla por Juan B. Posada, surtidor del Cuerpo de Ingenieros y de los pararoyistas.
Conductores de combinacion puntas de platino. Obispo núm. 1.—Habana.

VINO DE REGALO,
SELECTO DE JEREZ
seco y dulce,
EN BARRILES DE UNA ARROBA.
Plomo en galápagos y en planchitas.
CUBA NUM. 78.

CERA BLANCA DE LA MUY ACREDITADA marca de JAIME NOGUERAS, se vende en la calle de los Oficios Nº 10 esquina á la de Obrapia, almacen de víveres de los Sres. VEGUER Y COMP.

VINOS DE MESA. — DE LAS ACREDITADAS marcas: del PRIORATO y se detalla en ¼ y ½ pipas; del MONSERRATE y se detalla en ¼ pipas; del TAYA y se detalla en ½ de pipa. — Se halla constantemente de venta en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Obrapia, almacen de campechería de los señores
VEGUER Y COMP.

Vinos franceses

acabados de llegar de Burdeos y de clase muy superior, como sigue:
HAUT SAUTERNE.
LEOVILLE BARTON.
CHATEAUX LANGOA.
CHATEAUX DE BEYCHEVELLE 1862.
ST. JULIEN.
Se venden en botellas enteras y medias á precios muy módicos, en la calle de Cuba 76.

INTERESANTE
Á LA
AGRICULTURA.
EL CELEBRADO
GUANO DE ALTA VELA

se vende á $56 tonelada, contenida en 10 sacos de ocho @ cada uno: por los señores JUAN B. SERRA Y COMP., calle de San Ignacio núm. 84.
Se enviarán catálogos descriptivos del modo de aplicarlo, á las personas que lo soliciten.

COGNAC

PIN CHAMPAGNE de la mas acreditada marca en Cognac (Francia). Se vende por cajas y barriles, calle de los Oficios nº 5, en el escritorio de
ED. BROSCHELL Y COMP. 30-27

Las Mercedes.

CERA BLANCA SUPERI
Su único depósito en la calle de Tac 6, Escritorio de los Sres.
J. RAFECAS Y COM

VINOS.

A precios moderados se venden vin periores de Oporto, Jerez, Moscatel y ra, en cajas de 12 botellas. Escritorio Riquelme y Comp., San Ignacio No. 4

Cera blanca

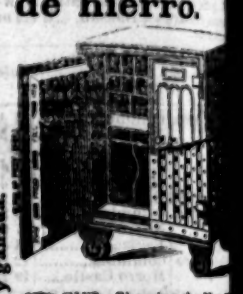
superior de Puerto-Príncipe de la acre marca de D. Manuel Ignacio Fernand vende en grandes y pequeñas partidas cen de víveres de D. Tomás Virella y C Plaza de Armas, Obispo 5.

VINO DE SAN VICENTE mejor vino de San Vicente de l acreditada marca BOADA, preparado samente para el consumo de las famili vende en cuartos de pipa en la calle de brapia, almacenes de víveres y Campe de los Sres. VEGUER Y COMP.

Cera blanca

superior de Puerto-Príncipe de la acre cería de D. Jaime Nogueras, se ven grandes y pequeñas partidas, almacen veres de D. Tomás Virella y Comp., Pl Armas, Obispo 5.

CAJAS FUERTE
AMERICANAS
de hierro.



Patente de LILLIE para guardar DINERO, LIBROS y PAPELES á prueba de fuego y ganzúa.

☞ CUT—Showing the Net Price of Wrought Iron Bars.

Hay constantemente una existencia dos los tamaños de estas cajas; único sito en esta ciudad, calle de Mercaderes y se venden á precios sumamente mód
De las CINCUENTA MIL de estas cajas se han vendido en los Estados-Unidos, habido una sola en que se ha destruido contenido á causa del fuego. Esto suficiente prueba de que son las MEJ CAJAS que se han hecho.
En la actualidad se encuentra en casi los Bancos, las Oficinas de las compañí Seguros y casas de comercio de los E.
Hoy que en esta isla se ha general tanto el asegurar las mercancías y los cios contra el fuego, conviene llamar l cion del comercio y del público á la IM TANCIA DE ASEGURAR SUS LIBR DOCUMENTOS tambien CONTRA EL GO, puesto que á veces tanto ó mas que las mercancías. Esto únicamente hacerse con el empleo de cajas á prue fuego como las de la FABRICA DE LI
De venta en el único depósito, calle de caderes No. 13.—Habana. año

MAQUINARIA

Bombas de vapor de todos tamaños elevar guarapo y meladura á los tand para surtir las fincas de agua. Otras ta de vapor, de muy fácil manejo para c en pozos profundos, pailas de vapor. S completo de herramientas para maquin y todo lo concerniente á maquinaria de nios, vapores y ferro-carriles. Polv Glynn para impedir la incrustracion calderas de vapor, se garantizan; y fil doble accion de los Sres. Gonzales y Mi tan ventajosamente conocidos por su mia. — Depósito de Leon Caricaburu, drado núm. 8.

Arados blindad
DE
ESPOLON.
CON PRIVILEGIO EXCLUSIV

Estos imponderables instrumentos nen rival: sus ventajas son inmensas so demas; con una yunta y un gañan ha trabajo del americano, con dos y tres g y con un hierro hacen lo que hace un con cuatro. Los hay de una y dos vert no tienen rival en fortaleza y duracion poco en facilidad de gobernarlos; no hierro fundido y todas sus piezas se p mudar cuando se gasten con el uso.
Garantía: todo el que compre de esto dos y despues de haberlos probado no l ten, puede devolvérmelos. No habien tido gran parte del público en su p prueba por no estar el lugar á propósito de nuevo á los señores hacendados y al co en general, pasen a verlos funciona al jardin del Excmo. Sr. Capitan General conocida por quinta de Pintó, el doming de agosto, de las 6 á las 10 de la mañana, y por la tarde de 3 á 6, y el que guste puede ir cualquier dia de trabajo que los hallará trabajando.
Se encuentra de venta Príncipe Alfonso 359, Habana.—GERARDO MAZONI.

IMPRENTA MERCANTIL
EMPEDRADO 10.

El dueño de este establecimiento pone en conocimiento de los suscritores del BOLETIN y del comercio en general que tiene dedicada dicha imprenta especialmente para

TRABAJOS DEL COMERCIO,

los que serán desempeñados con toda equidad, limpieza y prontitud: para el efecto reune un número suficiente de operarios inteligentes, y un hermoso y variado surtido de tipos y máquinas recibidos recientemente de los Estados Unidos y de los mas modernos. —Tambien se hacen impresiones en inglés, francés &c., igualmente que traducciones de dichos idiomas.

IMPRENTA MERCANTIL
EMPEDRADO NUM. 10.

Boletin Comercial.

Anuncios, operaciones diarias de Muelle, Aduana, Almacenes y Plaza.

VOLUMEN 8º.—Núm. 208. | HABANA.—Mártes 15 de Setiembre de 1868. | PRECIO $1.50 mensual.

BUQUES CON REGISTRO ABIERTO.

Amberes	berg. esp. Esperanza, Bastarreches	F. Van Assche y comp
Belle Isle	barca franc. Guantánamo, Nyssaeus	Schmidt y Stern
	barca esp. Casualidad, Goya	Scharfenberg, Tolmé y comp
Cádiz	vapor esp. Puerto Rico, Soler	Samá, Sotolongo y comp
Coruña y *San Sebastian*	berg. esp. Oriñ, Sendagorta	J. J. Leunda
Falmouth	berg. esp. Rosarito, Anduiza	Finlay y comp
	barca esp. Union, Artaza	Fesser y comp
	barca am. Mary E. Libby, Libby	Dix y comp
	berg. hol. Cárdenas Packet, Ouwehand	Schmidt y Stern
Filadelfia	vapor am. Stars & Stripes, Holmes	G. Neilson
Génova	gol. nor. Utstein, Loken	Schmidt y Stern
Greenock	frag. ing. Lephenstrath, Cowpers	Fesser y comp
Liverpool	vapor ing. Fire Queen, Williams	Morison Hermanos
Marsella	berg. esp. Progreso, Fenellós	Fesser y comp
Montevideo	berg. esp. Dos Magdalenas, Roy	A. Subirán
New-Orleans	vapor am. Tappahannock, La Blanche	J. M. Avendaño
	berg. ing. Hope, Monterola	I. Gassol y comp
New-York	barca am. Cuba, Sundberg	J. Marsden
	vapor am. Morro Castle, Adams	Drain y comp
	vapor am. Lodona, Hovey	Drain y comp
Santómas	vapor esp. Pelayo, Llovet	San Pelayo y Herrera
St. Nazaire	vap. franc. Washington, Harrenedere	Caro, Hermanos y Watson
Tenerife	berg. esp. Guanche, Cayol	A. Serpa y comp
	barca esp. Paquete Cármen, Pereyra	Casanellas y comp

VENTAS SOBRE EL MUELLE.

Fire Queen, de New-Orleans:

200 bls. harina	«Flor»	Reservado.
100 » »	«Choice»	
200 » »	doble Extra.	
300 » »		
200 » »		

Augusta, de Hamburgo:

500 sacos arroz semilla		Reservado.

Tappahannock, de New Orleans:

150 barriles harina		Reservado.
97 » »		
800 » »		

Segundo Triunfo, de Ambéres:

150 sacos arroz semilla		á 12 rs. @.

Tres Marias, de Málaga:

500 ♯ pasas lechos		Reservado.
500 botijas aceite		
500 » »		
71 ♯ jabon	«Málaga»	
30 ♯ idem		

Cabotage:

82 sacos maíz		á 5½ rs. @.

Almacen:

50 tercerolas manteca (repartida)		á $20½ qulutal.

☞ NOTA.—Los 1,000 sacos arroz «Lombardo» por *Pedro Plandolit* de Barcelona que por una equivocacion se publicaron ayer á 12 rs. @, entiéndase que fueron á 12½ reales @.

El vapor ing. FIRE QUEEN, saldrá para Liverpool el 16 á las 5 de la tarde: recoje correspondencia hasta las 4 en casa de sus consignatarios Morison Hermanos, Aguiar No. 108.

MOVIMIENTO DE VAPORES DE TRAVESIA.

Se esperan:

Setb 15. Morro Castle, Adams...N. York
„ 16. Washington..Veracruz y Tampico
„ 16. Lodona, Hovey.....New-Orleans
„ 17. San Francisco, Deaken...N. York
„ 17. Barcelona, Martinez.....Colon
„ 18. Vapor correo español.....Cádiz
„ 19. Granada .....Veracruz
„ 21. Vapor inglés.....Santómas
„ 22. Columbia, Van Sice.....N. York
„ 25. Borussia, Fransen.....New-York
„ 26. Marsella, Nuñez.....Veracruz
„ 27. Pájaro del Océano.....Santómas
„ 29. Eagle, Greene.....N. York

Saldrán:

Setb 15. Puerto Rico, Soler.....Cádiz
„ 16. Fire Queen, Williams..Liverpool
„ 17. Washington.....Saint Nazaire
„ 17. San Francisco, Deaken .Veracruz
„ 17. Lodona, Hovey.....New-York
„ 18. Pelayo, Llovet.....Santómas
Stars & Stripes.....Filadelfia
Granada .....New-York
Morro Castle, Adams...N. York
París, Bayona...Sisal y Veracruz
por inglés.....Veracruz
Barcelona, Martinez.....Colon
Columbia, Van Sice.....N. York

VAPORES COSTEROS.

SE ESPERAN:

Cienfuegos, Insua, al Batabanó de Cuba, Manzanillo, Santa Cruz, Las Tunas, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
Villa Clara, Menendez, al Batabanó de las Tunas, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
Barcelona, Martinez, Cuba, Gibara y Nuevitas.
Comanditario.....Cárdenas
Comanditario.....Cárdenas
General Dulce, Muniategui, al Batabanó de Cuba, Manzanillo, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
Pájaro del Occeano, Ochoa, Cuba, Gibara y Nuevitas.

SALDRAN:

Setb 15. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 18. Pelayo..Nuevitas, Gibara y Cuba
„ 18. Cienfuegos, Insua, de Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Las Tunas, Santa Cruz, Manzanillo y Cuba.
„ 18. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 20. Villa Clara, Menendez, de Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad y las Tunas.
„ 22. Barcelona, Nuevitas, Gibara y Cuba.
„ 25. General Dulce, Muniategui, del Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Manzanillo y Cuba.

Rápido, Ceballos, de Batabanó los miércoles para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, y de Trinidad los sábados para Cienfuegos, llegará á Batabanó los domingos. El vapor Isabel del Damují hará la travesía desde Trinidad hasta las Tunas de Sancti-Spíritus y viceversa.

Pinero, Ruiz de Colunga, de Batabanó para la Isla de Pinos y Nueva Gerona, regresando al Batabanó los miércoles.

General Lersundi, saldrá los juéves por la tarde de Batabanó para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas, Cortés y Bailen, haciendo escala en Coloma; y de Bailen los domingos retornará de los mismos puntos á Batabanó por la tarde.

Veloz Cayero, Mas, sale de Cárdenas todos los sábados á la madrugada para la Teja, Sierra Morena, Ganuza, Las Pozas, Sagua la Grande y Boca de Sagua la Chica, llegando á Caibarien los domingos por la mañana, saliendo de regreso de este último puerto todos los mártes por la mañana, llegará á Cárdenas los miércoles por la mañana.

General Concha, Callejo, de Batabanó los juéves para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas y Bailen, y haciendo escala en la Laguna de Cortés cada 15 dias ó sean los viages pares, retornará de los mismos puntos al Batabanó los sábados.

Nuevo Carolina, saldrá de la Habana para Matanzas y Sagua los juéves y los viérnes de Sagua para Caibarien; retornando de Caibarien los domingos para Sagua, llegará á la Habana de Matanzas los lúnes.

Noticias generales.

HABANA, 15 *de Setiembre de* 1868, *á las* 3 *de la tarde.*

En la espera del vapor las operaciones en *azúcares* hoy no han sido de mucha importancia: ayer á última hora se vendieron del ingenio *San Pedro* 1,833 cajas No. 12½ á 8 rs. @ y de varios ingenios 2,244 cajas trén comun, término medio, No. 10½ á 7⅞ rs. @.

Los *cámbios* flojos y tendiendo á la baja. Las únicas operaciones que han llegado á nuestra noticia son las siguientes: sobre Lóndres £5,000 á 80 dias fecha del 5 del corriente y £1,000 á 75 dias ídem, igual fecha, á 15½ % P.; sobre New York $20,000 currency á corta vista, á 26, $5,000 á 60 dias, á 27, $30,000 Filadelfia, 60 dias, á 27¼ % D. y en oro $15,000 Boston, 60 dias vista, á 4 % P.

La exportacion de azúcares y mieles este año por los nueve principales puertos de la isla comparada con la del año anterior, continúa ofreciendo un fuerte esceso, ascendente hasta el 31 de Agosto último, segun los datos que tenemos, á 221,229 cajas con 117,062 bocoyes de los primeros, igual á 114,320 toneladas, y 106,612 bocoyes de los segundos, que dan 69,298 toneladas, ó sean 183,618 de ámbos frutos. Por el estado que publicamos en otro lugar se vé que lo esportado hasta la referida fecha es de 1.453,427 cajas con 517, 864 bocoyes de azúcar y 374,408 bocoyes de miel, de cuyas cantidades un 54.38 % de azúcar y 86.99 % de miel se embarcó para los Estados Unidos; 30.51 y 08.66 de azúcar y miel respectivamente, para la Gran Bretaña; 02.30 y 00.07 para el Norte de Europa; 5.33 y 00.00 para Francia; 06.37 y 00.14 par el S. de Europa; 01.11 y 04,14 para otras partes.

Segun los mismos datos aparece que la exportacion total de ámbos frutos este año, hasta 31 de Agosto, escede ya la de todo el pasado de 1867 en 115,185 toneladas, ó sea en 14,264 cajas con 104,377 bocoyes de azúcar y 76,803 bocoyes de miel.

El esceso de exportacion hasta 31 de Agosto sobre igual período de 1867, en cada uno de los puertos citados arriba, ha sido como sigue:

	Azúcar. *Cajas.*	Azúcar. *Bocoyes.*	Miel. *Bocoyes.*
Habana	127,349	3,975	6,644
Matanzas	77,439	21,451	29,284
Cárdenas	12,120	26,226	43,653
Sagua	6,602	25,195	7,340
Remedios *	.....	9,836	4,838
Nuevitas	298	8,112	5,498
Cuba *	.....	1,889	.....
Trinidad	213	2,139	974
Cienfuegos *	.....	18,239	8,278

* Remedios: baja de 49 cajas azúcar.—Cuba: baja de 661 idem, con 217 bocoyes miel.—Cienfuegos: baja de 2.082 ♯ azúcar.

PRENSA ASOCIADA DE LA HABANA.

TELEGRAMAS ESPECIALES RECIBIDOS POR EL CABLE SUB-MARINO Y DIRIJIDOS por la Prensa Asociada de N. York.

Habana, Setiembre 15 *de* 1868.

NEW-YORK

Setiembre 14, á las 6.30 de la tarde.

El oro abrió á 43⅛ y cerró esta tarde á 44.

Azúcar No. 12 en cajas, á 12 cts. ℔ y regular á buen refino, de 10⅞ á 11⅛ cts. ℔. Las ventas efectuadas ascendieron á 200 cajas y 370 bocoyes.

Mieles, la de purga de 36 á 40 y mascabada de 40 á 52.

Cámbio sobre Lóndres 60 dias vista á 109⅛.—Bonos de la antigua emision á 113⅜.

LONDRES

Setiembre 14, por la tarde.

Azúcar No. 12 (T. H.), en tierra á 35/6 y á flote á 25/.

Consolidados, á 94. — Bonos americanos 5.20 á 72.

J. W. Simonton, agente general.

Se nos dirije la circular siguiente:

Habana, Setiembre 1º *de* 1868.

Sr. Director del «Boletin Comercial.»

Muy Sr. mio: Participo á Vd., segun circular mas abajo, haber formado sociedad con D. Juan Domenech, para continuar los negocios de esta su casa, quedando muy agradecido á la confianza que Vd. me ha dispensado y anticipando el agradecimiento por la que espero le pueda merecer la nueva sociedad. De Vd. afectísimo y S. S., Q. B. S. M.—*Fermín Orbea.*

Habana, Setiembre 1º *de* 1868.

Sr. Director del «Boletin Comercial.»

Muy Sr. nuestro: Segun circular que antecede participamos á Vd. como desde esta fecha hemos formado una nueva sociedad, que girará bajo la razon de

ORBEA y DOMENECH,

para continuar los negocios y haciéndonos cargo de la liquidacion de los créditos activos y pasivos de nuestro antecesor, dedicados particularmente al giro de ferretería, donde contamos se servirá Vd. honrarnos con su confianza. Sírvase Vd. tomar nota de nuestras respectivas firmas: miéntras tanto nos ofrecemos de Vd. afectísimos y S. S., Q. B. S. M.—*Fermín Orbea.*—*Juan Domenech.*

Del *Diario de Cuba*, fecha 6 del corriente, tomamos el artículo que sigue:

Recordarán nuestros lectores no hace mucho publicamos, traducida, una carta que encontramos en *Les Antilles* y en la cual se hablaba de un ensayo hecho por Mr. Burns, de la aplicacion de la turbina al azúcar concreto. Constantes, como entónces dijimos, en nuestro propósito de dar á conocer todo cuanto al invento de Mr. Fryer se refiera, vamos hoy á traducir algo mas que sobre la misma materia encontramos en uno de los últimos números de aquel periódico de las fechas mas recientes que hemos recibido.—Dice así:

«Todo aquel que familiarizado con un procedimiento de fabricacion de azúcar, quiere sostener por donde quiera su aplicacion y se esfuerza en someter á él de una manera absoluta todas las convicciones, se espone y espone á los otros á graves errores. Obrar así, consagrarse apesar de todo á un sistema cualquiera, es despreciar las enseñanzas de la esperiencia y las lecciones de la práctica.

La prensa colonial, en esta materia, no puede admitir semejantes estravios. Tiene por obligacion, al contrario, el prestar una atencion imparcial á todas las invenciones que se presentan en condiciones sérias de validez. Su deber, cuando esas invenciones son aceptadas por la industria, es el de dar buena acojida á todas las declaraciones que pueden ayudar á comprobarlas, á esclarecer la opinion pública sobre su mérito intrínseco; y sin alistarse jamás bajo una bandera esclusiva, debe combatir por todo aquello que crea útil y necesario á la produccion azucarera.

Con la mira de aplicar sanamente esos principios, jamás hemos descuidado tener á la colonia al corriente de las pretensiones de Mr. Fryer en todo lo concerniente á su aparato llamado Concretador. Partidarios decididos de la fábrica de triple efecto, no por eso hemos dejado de seguir con interés todas las fases por que ha pasado la modesta invencion del refinador inglés, y nos hemos hecho un deber de poner la parte histórica á los ojos de nuestros lectores. Con igual mira acojemos hoy, tocante á ese procedimiento, una revelacion considerada como de grande importancia por todos los que tienen confianza y simpatías por el Concretador.

Mr. Burns, su primer vulgarizador en las Antillas y administrador de las fincas de Mr. Fryer en Antigua, acaba de publicar en el diario de esa colonia, el *Weekly Register*, una carta en la que anuncia que habiendo aplicado la turbina á la fabricacion, ha obtenido azúcar blanco, semejante al de las grandes fábricas, y en que nada cede al fabricado en las calderas de triple efecto. He aquí como se espresa Monsieur Burns:

Sr. Redactor:

En la hacienda Belvedere se han montado dos turbinas y funcionan hace ya largo tiempo. En esta propiedad fabricamos actualmente 100 kilógramos de concreto de 480 libras de guarapo, y hemos llegado á convertir perfectamente por medio de la turbina el concreto; tomando al salir del concretador, un azúcar blanco cristalizado.

Ahora bien, si se obtiene tal resultado es porque los cristales están formados en el concreto y no cesan de ser aparentes sino en razon de la melaza que los vela en cierto modo. El azúcar blanco, al salir de la turbina, puede entregarse al consumo, y la melaza es casi al momento enviada al Concretador para dar en seguida azúcar de segunda saca. El aparato, adicionado de turbinas, está, pues, completo: puede servir á la vez para fabricar concreto y azúcares blancos de primera y segunda saca.»

Nuestra intencion no es la de discutir aquí las consecuencias de la aplicacion intentada por el administrador de la hacienda Belvedere, y de investigar si tiene fundamento para atribuirle una gran importancia. Nuestro papel es el de un historiador imparcial; rejistramos el hecho tal como se nos ha presentado, dejando á cada uno la libertad de comentarlo á su manera. Digamos solamente, como complemento á nuestras observaciones, que los productores ingleses, que en materia de interés, no se dejan fácilmente cegar por el amor propio nacional, parecen resueltos á acordar toda su confianza al Concretador. Una veintena de esos aparatos han sido ya montados en la Trinidad, en Natal, en Honduras y en la nueva Gales, y que la «Colonial Company,» de Lóndres, acaba de pedir nueve para sus propiedades de las grandes y pequeñas Antillas.

Tambien funcionan cuatro en Cuba, en Puerto Rico y en Rio Janeiro. Estos son testimonios en favor del Concretador y tambien de hechos que merecen tomarse en consideracion.

Ha tenido el ferro-carril de Sabanilla y Maroto en julio último, el siguiente movimiento: $21,056 22 cts. por productos de fletes, $3,611 90 cts. por los pasajeros y $974 por los almacenes de depósito; haciéndo todo un total de $25,642 12 cts.—Han salido en igual período $11,196 69 cts., que deducidos de los $25,642 12 cts. á que llegó el ingreso, queda un producido líquido de $441 41 cts. por cada kilómetro de los 33 esplotados.

CIRCULAR NUMERO 6.

Consulado general de los Estados Unidos de América.

Habana 12 de Setiembre de 1868.

Por la presente se hace saber á todos los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que visiten la Isla de Cuba, que, de conformidad con una reciente disposicion del Excmo. Sr. Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de la misma, se les exigirá la presentacion de pasaportes, debidamente rotulados por los Cónsules de España, ántes de concederles el permiso para desembarcarse, y que, á falta de ese requisito, los capitanes de los buques en que llegasen, tendrán la obligacion precisa de devolverlos á los puertos de donde viniesen; igualmente se les hace saber que solo los pasaportes que emanen del honorable Secretario de Estado en Washington, ó de los ministros y cónsules de los Estados Unidos, serán reconocidos por válidos, segun derecho, por este Consulado. Los Cónsules de los Estados Unidos en otros puertos de esta isla cuidarán de cumplir con las citadas disposiciones.—*H. R. de La Reintrie*, vice cónsul general.

Del movimiento que ha tenido el Banco Español en la semana del 7 al 12 de Setiembre, comparado con el de la anterior, resulta lo siguiente:

	Aumento.	*Baja.*
Caja:—Efectivo...$	.....	27,702.64
» Billetes.....	251,835.00	.....
» Total, aumtº...	224,532.36	.....
Cartera:—Vtos. 3m/	46,948.11	.....
» Id. 3 á 6 id....	.....	37,598.54
» Oblig. d. Tsrº.	.....	98,815.00
» Dmtos. c. ajnº	3,237.37	.....
» Total, baja ...	.....	86,228.06
Deptos. con interés	.....	.....
Idem sin interés...	107,713.37	.....
Cuentas corrientes	29,096.33	.....
Utilidades.....	8,072.30	.....
Capital.....	.....	.....
Reserva.....	.....	.....
Billetes emitidos...	.....	.....

PUERTO DE LA HABANA.

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA ó IMPORTACION.

Dia 15.

Havre y Matanzas en 68 dias berg. franc. St. Pierre, cap. David, tons. 210, á A. Tulasne.—A las 10½.

Consignatario: 131 bultos maquinaria para ingenios, 5 bls. pez rubia.

☞ A las 3 quedaba señalada por barlobento una frag. por reconocer.

SALIDAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 15.

Vigo y Cádiz vapor esp. Puerto Rico, cap. Soler.

ENTRADAS DE CABOTAJE.

Barrancas gol. Ceferina, pat. Orbay: 600 sacos carbon.

Rio de la Palma gol. Margarita, patron Roca: 600 sacos carbon.

Caibarien vap. Nuevo Carolina, capitan Burguero: 763 tercios tabaco, 95 pipas aguardiente.

Rio de la Palma gol. Britannia, patron San Fiel: 600 sacos carbon.

Baracoa gol. Carmita, pat. Duran: 26 pipas aguardiente.

Jaimanita gol. Ronda, pat. Jaime: 8,000 tejas del país.

Cárdenas gol. Mercedita, pat. Herrera: 500 ♯ azúcar.

☞ Sigue á la cuarta página.

Santa Cruz gol. Isabel II, pat. Puig: 230 ♯ azúcar, 15 fanegas maíz.

SALIDAS.

Mariel gol. Vicenta, pat. Arocha.
Cabañas gol. Antonia, pat. Cabrera.
Mántua gol. Candita, pat. Fernandez.

BUQUES DESPACHADOS.

Vigo y Cádiz vapor esp. Puerto Rico, cap. Soler, Samá, Sotolongo y comp.
207 ♯ azúcar.
10927 lbs. tabaco en rama.
141 millares tabacos.
21330 cajetillas cigarros.
1552 lbs. picadura.
1640 kilógramos dulces.
53 kilógs. café.

ABIERTO SU REGISTRO HOY.

Falmouth barca esp. Polifena, capitan Larrinaga, Scharfenberg, Tolmé y comp.

BUQUES FLETADOS.

Barca esp. *Magallanes*, 3,000 ♯ de azúcar, Clyde, á 40/ y 5 % de capa.
Gol. am. *Alice Miller*, á cargar madera pino de tea en Panzacola para aquí, 100,000 piés, á $13 el millar de piés superficiales. (Este buque se halla en Matanzas.)

ESPORTACION del 15 de Setiembre segun registro de la Aduana.

Azúcar, cajas	2,150
Tabacos torcidos, millares	1,109
Tabaco en rama, lbs	208,600
Cigarros, cagetillas	6,000
Cera, @	226

PASAJEROS SALIDOS.

Para Cádiz en el vapor correo-esp. *Pto. Rico*.—Sras.: Dª Maria Ana Compañy, Maria la Muela de Sanchez, Magdalena Sanchez la Muela, D. Joaquin Gusinez, 5 de familia y criada, G. Brage, A. Gil Gonzalez, Victor Gil, José San Roman, Emilio Montero, J. F. de Llera, señora é hijo, Nicolasa Fernandez, Celestino Fernandez, C. Salcedo, F. Arrachea, Miguel Mina, José de la Fuente, Faustino Lopez, José Rodriguez Busto, José Menendez Gonzalez, Antonio Mosquera, Francisco Soler, Laureano Fernandez Cuevas, Inés Robert, Francisco Molina, Juan Martinez y Garcia, José Garcia Rodriguez, Bartolomé Corchado Iglesias, Joaquin Baró, Narciso Robert, Alvaro Muñiz, Francisco Barrio, Manuela Calle Alta, Félix Santaolalla, Estéban Arnau, Pablo Terco y 53 individuos de tropa y marina.

INTELIGENCIA MARITIMA.

MATANZAS——Entradas

Setiembre 13—Gol. amer. Willie, Staples, Baltimore
14—Barca esp. Ana, Reyna.....Canarias

Despachados

Setiembre 14—Pol. esp. Providencia, Roig, Baltimore

CARDENAS——Entradas

Setiembre 14—Berg. esp. Jóven Mariano Vaello, Santander
Gol. am. Linda, Sbiza.....New-Orleans

ZAZA——Salidas

Setiembre 3—Berg. am. Crimea, Waterhans, New-York
4—Bg. am. Geo S. Berry, Fohr...Delaware

REAL COLEGIO DE CORREDORES.

Azúcares para el estrangero.

Blanco:
Inferior á regular.....
Bueno á fino.....
Superior y florete.....
Id. trenes Derosne y Rillieux; bajo á regular
Idem idem bueno á superior.
Cogucho:
Inf. á reg. Nº 8 a 9.....
Bno. á sup. Nº 10 á 11
Quebrado:
Inf. á reg. Nº 12 á 14.
Bueno..... » 15 á 16.
Superior... » 17 á 18.
Florete..... » 19 á 20.
Mascabado:
Inferior á regular...
Bueno á superior.....
Azúcar de miel:
En cajas Nº 8 á 9.....
Nº 10 á 12.....

Cotizamos azúcares para el mercado Europeo de 7¾ á 8 rs. el No. 12, segun clase y condicion; efectuándose pocas operaciones á estos precios.

Cafés.

Finos de Pto. Rico.....
De primera calidad.....
De segunda idem.....
De tercera idem.....
Triaches corrientes y buenos
De Cuba superior.....

Cámbios.

España.....
Lóndres.....
Hamburgo.....
Paris.....
New-York.....

Sin operaciones.

Acciones.

Compañía del Ferro-Carril del Cobre: 60 acciones al 60 % D., dividendo pendiente para el comprador.

Señores Corredores de semana.

De cámbios y acciones. — D. Eusebio Zuvisarreta y D. Juan B. Moré, dependiente de D. Diego A. Martinez.
De frutos. — D. Manuel T. Ruiz, dependiente de D. J. M. Criado y D. Pedro N. Palmer, dependiente de D. M. Sentmanat.
Es cópia. — Habana, Setiembre 15 de 1868.—El síndico, *Juan Juliá*.

EXPORTACION de AZUCARES de los puertos de la Habana y Matanzas desde 1º de Enero á 14 de Setiembre en 1868 y 1867.

	Habana.	Matanzas.	Total en cajas. 1868.	1867.
Mediterráneo	88465	30557	119022	115275
Costa de Cant.	43495	11522	55017	49156
España	131960	42079	174039	164431
Marsella	55878	20787	76665	43260
Nantes &c.	37145	1026	38171	38795
Havre, &c.	45026	5377	50403	31249
Francia	138049	27190	165239	113305
Gibraltar, &c.	2336	.....	2336	400
Génova, &c.	5578	3320	8898	8481
Trieste, &c.	.....	.....	.....	950
Sur Europa	7914	3320	11234	9831
Gran Bretaña	487549	211284	698833	593339
Báltico, &c.	33371	1872	35243	47357
Hamburgo, &c.	6224	2475	7699	6341
Holanda	.....	.....	.....	1600
Bélgica	23103	.....	23103	22304
N. Europa	549247	215631	764878	670941
Estados Unidos	350973	266418	617391	482019
Poses. inglesas	5323	3786	9109	7404
C. y S. América	6662	11438	18100	15074
América	362958	281642	644600	504497
Total	1190128	569862	1759990	1463005

☞ Incluyendo los bocoyes á razon de 3¼ cajas uno.

Aumento en 1868.

España	9,608
Francia	51,934
Sur de Europa	1,403
Norte de Europa	93,937
E. Unidos	140,103
Aumento líquido	♯ 296,985

Comparado con la esportacion de 1866, arroja un aumento en 1868 de 384,132 ♯.

ESPORTACION de los principales puertos de la Isla en el mes de Agosto.

CUBA.

DESTINOS.	AZUCAR. bocs.	cajas.	MIEL bocs.
New York	.....	.....	.....
Boston y Portland	.....	.....	.....
Filadelfia	330	.....	.....
Baltimore	1349	.....	.....
Otros puertos E. U	.....	.....	.....
Total E. U.	1679	.....	.....
Proving y Canadá	546	.....	.....
Gran Bretaña	275	.....	.....
Norte de Europa	.....	.....	.....
Francia	.....	.....	.....
España	.....	.....	.....
Sur de Europa	.....	.....	.....
Otras partes	6	.....	.....
	2506	.....	.....
Anteriormente	40285	165	149
Total 31 de Agto.	42791	165	149
1867	40902	826	366

GIRO DE LETRAS.

Sobre Alcoy, Alicante, Betanzos, Barcelona, Cartagena, Lucena, Leon, Murcia, Orihuela, Orente, Oviedo, Pamplona, Rivadeo, Santantander, Soria, Tuy, Villajoyosa, Valladolid, Madrid, Villanueva, Gettin y Zaragoza, las giran en todas cantidades en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Obrapía, los Sres.
VEGUER Y COMP.

Sobre todas las poblaciones de España, sobre Palma, Mahon, Ciudadela, Ibiza, Inos, Manacor y Soller en Islas Baleares, las Palmas y Sta. Cruz de Tenerife en Islas Canarias, sobre las Islas Chafarinas, Melilla, Ceuta, Gibraltar, Santiago de Chile, Montevideo, Caracas, B.-Aires, Méjico, Sto. Domingo, P.-Rico, Manila, y sobre las principales poblaciones de esta Isla, las giran en todas cantidades y á corta y larga vista, Mercaderes número 10 entre Obrapía y Lamparilla, los Señores
R. BELAUZARAN Y COMP. 28-m

Sobre Madrid, Cádiz, Sevilla, Coruña, Ferrol, Santander, Tarragona, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Oviedo, Gijon, Avilés, Llanes, Cangas de Onís, Infiesto, Muros de Pravia, Castropol, Grado, Pola de Siero, Navia, Santiago de Galicia, Padron, Carril y París, New-York, Lóndres, Burdeos, Bayona, Veracruz y Santiago de Cuba, las giran en todas cantidades, á corta y larga vista, en la calle de la Obrapía No. 18, entre San Ignacio y Mercaderes.
J. CAMPBELL Y CA. año4e

Sobre New-York, Cádiz, Sevilla, Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Málaga, Luarca, Santander, Bilbao, Coruña, Santiago, Ferrol, Santa María de Ortigueira, Vivero, Vigo, Gijon, Rivadeo, Oviedo, Pamplona, Victoria Burgos y San Sebastian las giran á corta vista Cuba 78 esquina á la de la Obrapía, los Sres.
MARZAN HERMANOS.

Sobre Ferrol, Coruña, Vigo, Madrid, Sevilla Cádiz, Bilbao, Santander, Gijon, Pontevedra, Villagarcía, Padron, Santiago, Rivadeo, Betanzos, Vivero, Corcubion, Sta. Marta, Noya, Camariñas, Muron, Mugía, Lago Finisterre, Bimianzo, Zas, Cee, Málaga, Lisboa, Alicante y Alcoy, se giran en todas cantidades á corta y larga vista en el café y tienda situada frente al buson del correo, calle de la Cuna, por
D. RAFAEL VIVERO. 36-3

Sobre Madrid, Barcelona, Cádiz, Valencia, Bilbao, Tarragona, Santiago, Padron, Pontevedra, Vigo, Rivadeo, Ferrol, Lugo, Sta. Marta de la Ortigueira, Coruña y sobre la última de estas plazas pagaderas en las restantes de Galicia, las giran á cortos dias y en todas cantidades en la calle del Obispo No. 39, los Sres.
RIGAL Y DARDET.

ANUNCIOS VARIOS.

AVISOS.

D. Celestino Ruiz del-Hoyo, pone en conocimiento de todos aquellos que tuvieren asuntos pendientes con D. Agapito Sanciprian, que este le ha conferido su poder generalísimo, con revocacion de todos los que anteriormente hubiese otorgado, el que se encuentra protocolado ante el Escribano de Gobierno D. Francisco de Castro, siendo con él con quien deberán entenderse en lo sucesivo, y teniendo su escritorio en la calle de la Lamparilla No. 4. — Habana y Setiembre 12 de 1868.—*Celestino Ruiz del Hoyo.* 4—12

Casa de huéspedes

58 QUEEN ANNE ST. CAVENDISH SQUARE,
EN
LONDRES.

Mrs. Catlin, la nueva propietaria de la antigua Casa Hispano-americana, deseosa de conservar la alta reputacion y extensas relaciones que este establecimiento tiene adquiridas bajo la direccion de Mrs. Pitman, ha introducido notables mejoras en el servicio y considerable reduccion en los precios.

58 Queen Anne Street Cavendish Square.

Referencias: S. Spencer, O'Reilly núm. 12.

AVISO.

En el Carenero de los **Sres. San Pelayo Torre y Cª**, conocido por **Travieso**, sito en Casa Blanca, se vende carbon de piedra, efectos navales, como perchería, cuadernales, motones, jarcia, cadenas, anclas y otros muchos pertenecientes al ramo, todo á precios equitativos. Pueden verse en el mismo carenero é impondrán en la calle de la Amargura núm. 16. 3m-148

EXTRACTO DE Carne de Liebig,

(Extractum Carnis Liebig.)

Fabricado por la Liebig's Extract of Meat Company Limited,

En sus establecimientos de la América del Sur. Su autenticidad y calidad están garantizadas conforme al análisis hecho por el **Sr. Baron de Liebig,** *su inventor.*

Una libra de este extracto fabricado de la mejor carne de vaca ó de carnero, contiene las materias solubles de **treinta libras** de carne suficientes para hacer una sopa sustanciosa para **130 personas;** es el mejor alimento para enfermos y convalecientes, así como para fincas, hospitales, fondas &. &. El empleo y demás pormenores se verán en la receta adjunta á cada pomo. Dichos pomos se espenden á precios módicos en la Agencia General de la Compañía para la Isla de Cuba, calle de Mercaderes núm. 2, Bajos del Liceo.

F. Van Assche y Comp. 6m-78

Gran rebaja.

La Sociedad **Fábrica de papel de la Habana,** tiene el honor de dar al público en general y á sus favorecedores en particular sus nuevos precios corrientes para que en atencion á su muy considerable rebaja se sirvan dispensarle sus favores.

Papel para imprenta.

De 33	× 46	resma de 500 pliegos	á	$7.00
» 29½	× 44	»	á	5.50
» 28	× 41	»	á	5.25
» 25	× 36	»	á	4.25
» 25	× 32	»	á	3.75

Papel de obras.

De 26	× 38	resma de 500 pliegos	á	$9.00
» 26½	× 41½	»	á	8.00
» 26½	× 37	»	á	6.50
» 22	× 32	»	á	5.50

Papel estracilla.

Blanco superior á	11	rs.	de 1 á 25 resmas.
	10½	id.	de 25 para arriba.
» bueno á	7½	id.	de 1 á 25 resmas.
	7	id.	de 25 para arriba.

Papel de forros y de empaquetar resma de 500 pliegos á $8.00 qtl.
Carton 32 × 43 ..... á 6.50 »
» 26 × 37 fino..... á 6.00 »
» 26 × 37 grueso ..... á 5.50 »

Su depósito calle de Cuba esquina á Lamparilla. 15—1?

AL COMERCIO, A LOS ABOGADOS, médicos &c. — En la calle de la Habana núm. 55, esquina á Empedrado, se alquilan habitaciones altas y bajas propias para almacenes de mercancías, escritorios de Comercio ó de Empresas, bufetes de abogados, médicos &c. La casa está situada en un punto inmejorable. En la misma impondrán. 30-14S

Camilo Blay

PROFESOR DE INGLES.

Calle de la Obrapía núm. 16.

Centro Mercantil

DE
S. S. SPENCER,
O'Reilly 12 y Empedrado 10.

LIBRERIA ESTRANGERA
Y NACIONAL
IMPRENTA MERCANTIL.
CUCHILLERIA.

De las afamadas fábricas de J. RODGERS & SONS Y MAPPIN BROS DE SHEFFIELD.
TINTA de copiar de BLACKWOOD.
Id. azul y negra de STEPHENS.
Id. azul y carmin de STEPHENS.

PLUMAS DE ACERO.

El surtido de estas es de lo mas variado y escojido en su calidad de los mejores fabricantes, como J. GILLOT y PERRY & CO. de Lóndres.
PLUMAS DE ORO, CABOS DE PLUMAS LAPICEROS, con plumas de oro y plata, TINTEROS.
TIJERAS en cajas de carey, escocesas, cuero de Rusia, marroquí; desde 2 hasta seis pares en caja ó estuche.
MARCADORES DE LIBROS Y GANCHOS DE ENCUADERNAR.
PIZARRAS para escritorios y establecimientos de enseñanza.
Multitud de objetos en cajas y estuches de colores escocesas.
PAPEL DE CARTAS inglés de las mejores marcas.
LIBROS.—Grande y variado surtido de los mas modernos en inglés y francés, tanto en clase de Novelas, como en Historia, Ciencias, de Medicina y obras de Literatura. — Todos los vapores se reciben publicaciones nuevas de Saint-Nazaire y de Southampton.
LAPICES de Faber, CREYONES.
ALMANAQUES perpétuos.
BALANZAS PARA CARTAS
CORTAPLUMAS de todos tamaños y hechuras, con mangos de nácar, marfil, carey, &c.
CARTERAS DE BANCO gran tamaño.
CARTERAS de marroquí y cuero de Rusia de los mejores fabricantes de Lóndres.
CAJAS para dinero, OJETEROS, PRENSAS DE COPIAR, ganchos para papeles, libros de cuentas, limpiadores de plumas.
CARTERAS DE VIAJE.
CUCHILLOS DE MARFIL para papel.
SOBRES DE CARTAS para escritorio.
Todo lo mencionado se ofrece de venta como artículo legítimo, importado directamente, y de la mejor calidad, á precios módicos. — Se vende por mayor y menor en el CENTRO MERCANTIL, O'Reilly No. 12.
S. S. SPENCER.

EFECTOS DE VENTA.

VINO DEL PRIORATO Y STA. MARGARITA. — Se vende muy superior en cuarterolas. Oficios esquina á Obrapía, en el almacen de Campechería de los Señores VEGUER Y COMP.

POLVORA SUPERIOR PARA canteras, en barriles de á 25 libras. Se vende calle de Cuba No. 64
H. UPMANN Y COMP. 1m-38.

Nivel para ingenieros del sistema de Egault.

Aprecia un centímetro en la mira á 600 metros de distancia. Tiene limbo graduado para levantar el plano de la nivelacion. Tiene telémetro para medir las distancias sin cadena ni lienza. El nivel está graduado para dar pendientes de 0,001, 0,002 &ª &ª, por metro en los canales ferro-carriles &ª
Impondrán de su precio en el «Centro Mercantil.»—O'Reilly núm 12, donde se halla de venta. 15-17

PARA-RAYOS

DE PATENTE GARANTIZADOS POR CINCO AÑOS,

colocados por el Real Cuerpo de Ingenieros en la casa quinta del Excmo. Sr. Capitan General en Guanabacoa, Real Maestranza de Artillería, Real Cárcel, Cuarteles de Pinar del Rio, polvorín de la Vijía (Matanzas) y otros; en la iglesia de la Merced; edificios como los de Luz del Sr. Pedroso, Sr. Delmonte (Cerro), Sr. Suazo (Galiano), Sr. Angarica (Galiano); Sr. baron de Kessel, Cerro (en esta se quitaron los llamados ingleses de hierro), Sr. Herrera (Aguila). Sr. Osma (Dragones), Sr. Almagro (Reina); buques, goleta de guerra de los E. Unidos Florida, vapores General Lersundi, Cristóbal Colon, Villaclara y porcion de torres de ingenios.
Pueden presentarse certificados de que hace seis años se están estableciendo en esta isla por Juan B. Posada, surtidor del Cuerpo de Ingenieros y de los pararoyistas.
Conductores de combinacion puntas de platino. Obispo núm. 1.—Habana.

VINO DE REGALO, SELECTO DE JEREZ

seco y dulce,
EN BARRILES DE UNA ARROBA.
Plomo en galápagos y en planchitas.
CUBA NUM. 78.

CERA BLANCA DE LA MUY ACREDITADA marca de JAIME NOGUERAS, se vende en la calle de los Oficios Nº 10 esquina á la de Obrapía, almacen de víveres de los Sres. VEGUER Y COMP.

VINOS DE MESA. — DE LAS ACREDITADAS marcas: del PRIORATO y se detalla en ¼ y ½ pipas; del MONSERRATE y se detalla en ¼ pipas; del TAYA y se detalla en ⅛ de pipa. — Se halla constantemente de venta en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Obrapía, almacen de campechería de los señores
VEGUER Y COMP.

Vinos franceses

acabados de llegar de Burdeos y de clase muy superior, como sigue:
HAUT SAUTERNE.
LEOVILLE BARTON.
CHATEAUX LANGOA.
CHATEAUX DE BEYCHEVELLE 1862.
ST. JULIEN.
Se venden en botellas enteras y medias á precios muy módicos, en la calle de Cuba 76.

INTERESANTE
Á LA
AGRICULTURA.

EL CELEBRADO
GUANO DE ALTA VELA

se vende á $56 tonelada, contenida en 10 sacos de ocho @ cada uno: por los señores JUAN B. SERRA Y COMP., calle de San Ignacio núm. 84.
Se enviarán catálogos descriptivos del modo de aplicarlo, á las personas que lo soliciten.

COGNAC

FIN CHAMPAGNE de la mas acreditada marca en Cognac (Francia). Se vende por cajas y barriles, calle de los Oficios nº 5, en el escritorio de
ED. BROSCHELL Y COMP. 30-27

Las Mercede

CERA BLANCA SUPER
Su único depósito en la calle de T... 6. Escritorio de los Sres.
J. RAFECAS Y CO...

VINOS.

A precios moderados se venden ... periores de Oporto, Jerez, Moscatel ... ra, en cajas de 12 botellas. Escritor... Riquelme y Comp., San Ignacio No. ...

Cera blanca

superior de Puerto-Príncipe de la ac... marca de D. Manuel Ignacio Ferna... vende en grandes y pequeñas partid... cen de víveres de D. Tomás Virella ... Plaza de Armas, Obispo 5.

VINO DE SAN VICENTE

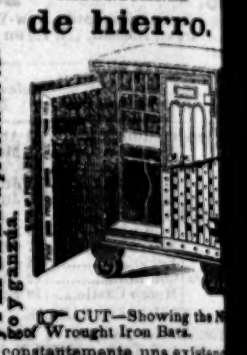
mejor vino de San Vicente ... acreditada marca BOADA, prepara... samente para el consumo de las fa... vende en cuartos de pipa en la calle ... brapía, almacenes de víveres y Cam... de los Sres. VEGUER Y COMP.

Cera blanca

superior de Puerto-Príncipe de la ac... cería de D. Jaime Nogueras, se ... grandes y pequeñas partidas, almac... veres de D. Tomás Virella y Comp., ... Armas, Obispo 5.

CAJAS FUERT

AMERICANAS
de hierro.



☞ CUT—Showing the N... Box of Wrought Iron Bars.

Hay constantemente una existen... dos los tamaños de estas cajas; úni... sito en esta ciudad, calle de Mercade... y se venden á precios sumamente m...
De las CINCUENTA MIL de estas ... se han vendido en los Estados-Unid... habido una sola en que se ha dest... contenido á causa del fuego. Est... suficiente prueba de que son las M... CAJAS que se han hecho.
En la actualidad se encuentra en ... los Bancos, las Oficinas de las comp... Seguros y casas de comercio de los ...
Hoy que en esta isla se ha gene... tanto el asegurar las mercancías y ... cios contra el fuego, conviene llama... cion del comercio y del público á la ... TANCIA DE ASEGURAR SUS LI... DOCUMENTOS tambien CONTRA ... GO, puesto que á veces tanto ó m... que las mercancías. Esto únicamen... hacérse con el empleo de cajas á p... fuego como las de la FABRICA DE ...
De venta en el único depósito, call... caderes No. 13.—Habana.

MAQUINARI

Bombas de vapor de todos tama... elevar guarapo y meladuras á los t... para surtir las fincas de agua. Otras ... de vapor, de muy fácil manejo par... en pozos profundos, pailas de vapor, ... completo de herramientas para mac... y todo lo concerniente á maquinaria... nios, vapores y ferro-carriles. P... Glynn para impedir la incrustracio... calderas de vapor, se garantisan; y ... doble accion de los Sres. Gonzalez y ... tan ventajosamente conocidos por ... mia. — Depósito de Leon Caricabur... drado núm. 8.

Arados blinda

DE
ESPOLON.
CON PRIVILEGIO EXCLUS...

Estos imponderables instrument... nen rival: sus ventajas son inmensas ... demas; con una yunta y un gañan ... trabajo del americano, con dos y tres ... y con un hierro hacen lo que hace ... con cuatro. Los hay de una y dos v... no tienen rival en fortaleza y duraci... poco en facilidad de gobernarlos; ... hierro fundido y todas sus piezas s... mudar cuando se gasten con el uso.
Garantía: todo el que compre de ... dos y despues de haberlos probado ... ten, puede devolvérmelos. No habi... tido gran parte del público en s... prueba por no estar el lugar á propós... de nuevo á los señores hacendados ... co en general, pasen a verlos funcion... al jardin del Excmo. Sr. Capitan Gen... conocida por quinta de Pintó, ... de agosto, de las 6 á las 10 de la ... la tarde de 3 á 6, y el que guste ... quier dia de trabajo que los hal...
Se encuentra de venta Prínc... Habana.—GERARDO MA...

IMPRENTA M...

EMPEDRA...

El dueño de este esta... conocimiento de los su... TIN y del comercio ... dedicada dicha imprent...

TRABAJOS DE... los que serán desempe... dad, limpieza y pront... reune un número suficient... teligentes, y un hermoso ... de tipos y máquinas rec... de los Estados Unidos y ...
—Tambien se hacen im... francés &c., igualmente ... dichos idiomas.

IMPRENTA M...
EMPEDRADO ...

Boletin Comercial.

Anuncios, operaciones diarias de Muelle, Aduana, Almacenes y Plaza.

VOLUMEN 8?.—Núm. 208. | HABANA.—Mártes 15 de Setiembre de 1868. | PRECIO $1.50 mensual.

BUQUES CON REGISTRO ABIERTO.

Amberes	berg. esp. Esperanza, Bastarreches	F. Van Assche y comp
Belle Isle	barca franc. Guantánamo, Nysaeus	Schmidt y Stern
	barca esp. Casualidad, Goya	Scharfenberg, Tolmé y comp
Cádiz	vapor esp. Puerto Rico, Soler	Samá, Sotolongo y comp
Coruña y *San Sebastian*	berg. esp. Oriá, Sendagorta	J. J. Leunda
Falmouth	berg. esp. Rosarito, Anduiza	Finlay y comp
	barca esp. Union, Artaza	Fesser y comp
	barca am. Mary E. Libby, Libby	Dix y comp
	berg. hol. Cárdenas Packet, Ouwehand	Schmidt y Stern
Filadelfia	vapor am. Stars & Stripes, Holmes	G. Neilson
Génova	gol. nor. Utstein, Loken	Schmidt y Stern
Greenock	frag. ing. Lephenstrath, Cowpers	Fesser y comp
Liverpool	vapor ing. Fire Queen, Williams	Morison Hermanos
Marsella	berg. esp. Progreso, Fenellós	Fesser y comp
Montevideo	berg. esp. Dos Magdalenas, Roy	A. Subirán
New-Orleans	vapor am. Tappahannock, La Blanche	J. M. Avendaño
	berg. ing. Hope, Monterola	I. Gassol y comp
New-York	barca am. Cuba, Sundberg	J. Marsden
	vapor am. Morro Castle, Adams	Drain y comp
	vapor am. Lodona, Hovey	Drain y comp
Santómas	vapor esp. Pelayo, Llovet	San Pelayo y Herrera
St. Nazaire	vap. franc. Washington, Harrenedere	Caro, Hermanos y Watson
Tenerife	berg. esp. Guanche, Cayol	A. Serpa y comp
	barca esp. Paquete Cármen, Pereyra	Casanellas y comp

VENTAS SOBRE EL MUELLE.

Fire Queen, de New-Orleans:

200 bls. harina	«Flor»	Reservado.
100 » »	«Choice»	
200 » »	doble Extra.	
300 » »		
200 » »		

Augusta, de Hamburgo:

500 sacos arroz semilla		Reservado.

Tappahannock, de New Orleans:

150 barriles harina		Reservado.
97 » »		
800 » »		

Segundo Triunfo, de Ambéres:

150 sacos arroz semilla	á 12⅜ rs. @.	

Tres Marias, de Málaga:

500 ₰ pasas lechos		Reservado.
500 botijas aceite		
500 » »		
71 ₰ jabon «Málaga»		
30 ₰ idem		

Cabotage:

82 sacos maíz	á 5⅜ rs. @.	

Almacen:

50 tercerolas manteca (repartida)	á $20½ quintal.	

☞ NOTA.—Los 1,000 sacos arroz «Lombardo» por *Pedro Plandolit* de Barcelona que por una equivocacion se publicaron ayer á 12 rs. @, entiéndase que fueron á 12⅛ reales @.

El vapor ing. FIRE QUEEN, saldrá para Liverpool el 16 á las 5 de la tarde: recoje correspondencia hasta las 4 en casa de sus consignatarios Morison Hermanos, Aguiar No. 108.

MOVIMIENTO DE VAPORES DE TRAVESIA.

Se esperan:

Setb 15. Morro Castle, Adams...N. York
„ 16. Washington..Veracruz y Tampico
„ 16. Lodona, Hovey.....New-Orleans
„ 17. San Francisco, Deaken...N. York
„ 17. Barcelona, Martinez.....Colon
„ 18. Vapor correo español.....Cádiz
„ 19. Granada .....Veracruz
„ 21. Vapor inglés.....Santómas
„ 22. Columbia, Van Sice.....N. York
„ 25. Borussia, Franzen.....New-York
„ 26. Marsella, Nuñez.....Veracruz
„ 27. Pájaro del Océano.....Santómas
„ 29. Eagle, Greene.....N. York

Saldrán:

Setb 15. Puerto Rico, Soler.....Cádiz
„ 16. Fire Queen, Williams..Liverpool
„ 17. Washington.....Saint Nazaire
„ 17. San Francisco, Deaken .Veracruz
„ 17. Lodona, Hovey.....New-York
„ 18. Pelayo, Llovet.....Santómas
„ 19. Stars & Stripes.....Filadelfia
„ 19. Granada .....New-York
„ 19. Morro Castle, Adams...N. York
„ 22. París, Bayona...Sisal y Veracruz
„ 22. Vapor inglés.....Veracruz
„ 22. Barcelona, Martinez.....Colon
„ 26. Columbia, Van Sice.....N. York

VAPORES COSTEROS.

SE ESPERAN:

Setb 14. Cienfuegos, Insua, al Batabanó de Cuba, Manzanillo, Santa Cruz, Las Tunas, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
„ 16. Villa Clara, Menendez, al Batabanó de las Tunas, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
„ 17. Barcelona, Martinez, Cuba, Gibara y Nuevitas.
„ 17. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 20. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 22. General Dulce, Muniategui, al Batabanó de Cuba, Manzanillo, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.
„ 27. Pájaro del Occeano, Ochoa, Cuba, Gibara y Nuevitas.

SALDRAN:

Setb 15. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 18. Pelayo..Nuevitas, Gibara y Cuba
„ 18. Cienfuegos, Insua, de Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Las Tunas, Santa Cruz, Manzanillo y Cuba.
„ 18. Comanditario.....Cárdenas
„ 20. Villa Clara, Menendez, de Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad y las Tunas.
„ 22. Barcelona, Nuevitas, Gibara y Cuba.
„ 25. General Dulce, Muniategui, del Batabanó para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Manzanillo y Cuba.

Rápido, Ceballos, de Batabanó los miércoles para Cienfuegos, Trinidad, y de Trinidad los sábados para Cienfuegos, llegará á Batabanó los domingos. El vapor Isabel del Damují hará la travesía desde Trinidad hasta las Tunas de Sancti-Spíritus y viceversa.

Pinero, Ruiz de Colunga, de Batabanó para la Isla de Pinos y Nueva Gerona, regresando al Batabanó los miércoles.

General Lersundi, saldrá los juéves por la tarde de Batabanó para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas, Cortés y Bailen, haciendo escala en Coloma; y de Bailen los domingos retornará de los mismos puntos á Batabanó por la tarde.

Veloz Cayero, Mas, sale de Cárdenas todos los sábados á la madrugada para la Teja, Sierra Morena, Ganuza, Las Pozas, Sagua la Grande y Boca de Sagua la Chica, llegando á Caibarien los domingos por la mañana, saliendo de regreso de este último puerto todos los mártes por la mañana, llegará á Cárdenas los miércoles por la mañana.

General Concha, Callejo, de Batabanó los juéves para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas y Bailen, y haciendo escala en la Laguna de Cortés cada 15 dias ó sean los viages pares, retornará de los mismos puntos al Batabanó los sábados.

Nuevo Carolina, saldrá de la Habana para Matanzas y Sagua los juéves y los viérnes de Sagua para Caibarien; retornando de Caibarien los domingos para Sagua, llegará á la Habana de Matanzas los lúnes.

Noticias generales.

HABANA, 15 *de Setiembre de* 1868, *á las* 3 *de la tarde.*

En la espera del vapor las operaciones en *azúcares* hoy no han sido de mucha importancia: ayer á última hora se vendieron del ingenio *San Pedro* 1,833 cajas No. 12½ á 8 rs. @ y de varios ingenios 2,244 cajas trén comun, término medio, No. 10½ á 7⅞ rs. @.

Los *cámbios* flojos y tendiendo á la baja. Las únicas operaciones que han llegado á nuestra noticia son las siguientes: sobre Lóndres £5,000 á 80 dias fecha del 5 del corriente y £1,000 á 75 dias idem, igual fecha, á 15½ % P.; sobre New York $20,000 currency á corta vista, á 26, $5,000 á 60 dias, á 27, $30,000 Filadelfia, 60 dias, á 27½ % D. y en oro $15,000 Boston, 60 dias vista, á 4 % P.

La exportacion de azúcares y mieles este año por los nueve principales puertos de la isla comparada con la del año anterior, continúa ofreciendo un fuerte esceso, ascendente hasta el 31 de Agosto último, segun los datos que tenemos, á 221,229 cajas con 117,062 bocoyes de los primeros, igual á 114,320 toneladas, y 106,612 bocoyes de los segundos, que dan 69,298 toneladas, ó sean 183,618 de ámbos frutos. Por el estado que publicamos en otro lugar se vé que lo esportado hasta la referida fecha es de 1.453,427 cajas con 517, 864 bocoyes de azúcar y 374,408 bocoyes de miel, de cuyas cantidades un 54.38 % de azúcar y 86.99 % de miel se embarcó para los Estados Unidos; 30.51 y 08.66 de azúcar y miel respectivamente, para la Gran Bretaña; 02.30 y 00.67 para el Norte de Europa; 5.33 y 00.00 para Francia; 06.37 y 00.14 par el S. de Europa; 01.11 y 04,14 para otras partes.

Segun los mismos datos aparece que la exportacion total de ámbos frutos este año, hasta 31 de Agosto, escede ya la de todo el pasado de 1867 en 115,185 toneladas, ó sea en 14,264 cajas con 104,377 bocoyes de azúcar y 76,803 bocoyes de miel.

El esceso de exportacion hasta 31 de Agosto sobre igual período de 1867, en cada uno de los puertos citados arriba, ha sido como sigue:

	Azúcar. *Cajas.*	Azúcar. *Bocoyes.*	Miel. *Bocoyes.*
Habana	127,349	3,975	[illegible]
Matanzas	77,439	21,451	[illegible]
Cárdenas	12,120	26,226	43,[illegible]
Sagua	6,602	25,195	7,[illegible]
Remedios *		9,836	4,838
Nuevitas	298	8,112	5,498
Cuba *		1,889	
Trinidad	213	2,139	974
Cienfuegos *		18,239	8,278

* Remedios: baja de 49 cajas azúcar.—Cuba: baja de 661 idem, con 217 bocoyes miel.—Cienfuegos: baja de 2.082 ₰ azúcar.

PRENSA ASOCIADA DE LA HABANA.

TELEGRAMAS ESPECIALES RECIBIDOS

POR EL CABLE SUB-MARINO

Y DIRIJIDOS

por la Prensa Asociada de N. York.

Habana, Setiembre 15 *de* 1868.

NEW-YORK

Setiembre 14, á las 6.30 de la tarde.

El oro abrió á 43⅜ y cerró esta tarde á 44.

Azúcar No. 12 en cajas, á 12 cts. ℔ y regular á buen refino, de 10¾ á 11⅛ cts. ℔. Las ventas efectuadas ascendieron á 200 cajas y 370 bocoyes.

Mieles, la de purga de 36 á 40 y mascabada de 40 á 52.

Cámbio sobre Lóndres 60 dias vista á 109½.—Bonos de la antigua emision á 113⅝.

LONDRES

Setiembre 14, por la tarde.

Azúcar No. 12 (T. H.), en tierra á 35/6 y á flote á 25/.

Consolidados, á 94. — Bonos americanos 5.20 á 72.

J. W. Simonton, agente general.

Se nos dirije la circular siguiente:

Habana, Setiembre 1º *de* 1868.

Sr. Director del «Boletin Comercial.»

Muy Sr, mio: Participo á Vd., segun circular mas abajo, haber formado sociedad con D. Juan Domenech, para continuar los negocios de esta su casa, quedando muy agradecido á la confianza que Vd. me ha dispensado y anticipando el agradecimiento por la que espero le pueda merecer la nueva sociedad. De Vd. afectísimo y S. S., Q. B. S. M.—*Fermín Orbea.*

Habana, Setiembre 1º *de* 1868.

Sr. Director del «Boletin Comercial.»

Muy Sr. nuestro: Segun circular que antecede participamos á Vd. como desde esta fecha hemos formado una nueva sociedad, que girará bajo la razon de

ORBEA y DOMENECH,

para continuar los negocios y haciéndonos cargo de la liquidacion de los créditos activos y pasivos de nuestro antecesor, dedicados particularmente al giro de ferretería, donde contamos se servirá Vd. honrarnos con su confianza. Sírvase Vd. tomar nota de nuestras respectivas firmas: miéntras tanto nos ofrecemos de Vd. afectísimos y S. S., Q. B. S. M.—*Fermín Orbea.*—*Juan Domenech.*

Del *Diario de Cuba*, fecha 6 del corriente, tomamos el artículo que sigue:

Recordarán nuestros lectores no hace mucho publicamos, traducida, una carta que encontramos en *Les Antilles* y en la cual se hablaba de un ensayo hecho por Mr. Burns, de la aplicacion de la turbina al azúcar concreto. Constantes, como entónces dijimos, en nuestro propósito de dar á conocer todo cuanto al invento de Mr. Fryer se refiera, vamos hoy á traducir algo mas que sobre la misma materia encontramos en uno de los últimos números de aquel periódico de las fechas mas recientes que hemos recibido.—Dice así:

«Todo aquel que familiarizado con un procedimiento de fabricacion de azúcar, quiere sostener por donde quiera su aplicacion y se esfuerza en someter á él de una manera absoluta todas las convicciones, se espone y espone á los otros á graves errores. Obrar así, consagrarse apesar de todo á un sistema cualquiera, es despreciar las enseñanzas de la esperiencia y las lecciones de la práctica.

La prensa colonial, en esta materia, no puede admitir semejantes estravios. Tiene por obligacion, al contrario, el prestar una atencion imparcial á todas las invenciones que se presentan en condiciones sérias de validez. Su deber, cuando esas invenciones son aceptadas por la industria, es el de dar buena acojida á todas las declaraciones que pueden ayudar á comprobarlas, á esclarecer la opinion pública sobre su mérito intrínseco; y sin alistarse jamás bajo una bandera esclusiva, debe combatir por todo aquello que crea útil y necesario á la produccion azucarera.

Con la mira de aplicar sanamente esos principios, jamás hemos descuidado tener á la colonia al corriente de las pretensiones de Mr. Fryer en todo lo concerniente á su aparato llamado Concretador. Partidarios decididos de la fábrica de triple efecto, no por eso hemos dejado de seguir con interés todas las fases por que ha pasado la modesta invencion del refinador inglés, y nos hemos hecho un deber de poner la parte histórica á los ojos de nuestros lectores. Con igual mira acojemos hoy, tocante á ese procedimiento, una revelacion considerada como de grande importancia por todos los que tienen confianza y simpatías por el Concretador.

Mr. Burns, su primer vulgarizador en las Antillas y administrador de las fincas de Mr. Fryer en Antigua, acaba de publicar en el diario de esa colonia, el *Weekly Register*, una carta en la que anuncia que habiendo aplicado la turbina á la fabricacion, ha obtenido azúcar blanco, semejante al de las grandes fábricas, y en que nada cede al fabricado en las calderas de triple efecto. He aquí como se espresa Monsieur Burns:

Sr. Redactor:

En la hacienda Belvedere se han montado dos turbinas y funcionan hace ya largo tiempo. En esta propiedad fabricamos actualmente 100 kilógramos de concreto de 480 libras de guarapo, y hemos llegado á convertir perfectamente por medio de la turbina el concreto; tomando al salir del concretador, un azúcar blanco cristalizado.

Ahora bien, si se obtiene tal resultado es porque los cristales están formados en el concreto y no cesan de ser aparentes sino en razon de la melaza que los vela en cierto modo. El azúcar blanco, al salir de la turbina, puede entregarse al consumo, y la melaza es casi al momento enviada al Concretador para dar en seguida azúcar de segunda saca. El aparato, adicionado de turbinas, está, pues, completo: puede servir á la vez para fabricar concreto y azúcares blancos de primera y segunda saca.»

Nuestra intencion no es la de discutir aquí las consecuencias de la aplicacion intentada por el administrador de la hacienda Belvedere, y de investigar si tiene fundamento para atribuirle una gran importancia. Nuestro papel es el de un historiador imparcial; rejistramos el hecho tal como se nos ha presentado, dejando á cada uno la libertad de comentarlo á su manera. Digamos solamente, como complemento á nuestras observaciones, que los productores ingleses, que en materia de interés, no se dejan fácilmente cegar por el amor propio nacional, parecen resueltos á acordar toda su confianza al Concretador. Una veintena de esos aparatos han sido ya montados en la Trinidad, en Natal, en Honduras y en la nueva Gales, y que la «Colonial Company,» de Lóndres, acaba de pedir nueve para sus propiedades de las grandes y pequeñas Antillas.

Tambien funcionan cuatro en Cuba, en Puerto Rico y en Rio Janeiro. Estos son testimonios en favor del Concretador y tambien de hechos que merecen tomarse en consideracion.

Ha tenido el ferro-carril de Sabanilla y Maroto en julio último, el siguiente movimiento: $21,056 22 cts. por productos de fletes, $3,611 90 cts. por los pasajeros y $974 por los almacenes de depósito; haciéndo todo un total de $25,642 12 cts.—Han salido en igual período $11,196 69 cts., que deducidos de los $25,642 12 cts. á que llegó el ingreso, queda un producido líquido de $441 41 cts. por cada kilómetro de los 33 esplotados.

CIRCULAR NUMERO 6.

Consulado general de los Estados Unidos de América.

Habana 12 de Setiembre de 1868.

Por la presente se hace saber á todos los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que visiten la Isla de Cuba, que, de conformidad con una reciente disposicion del Excmo. Sr. Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de la misma, se les exigirá la presentacion de pasaportes, debidamente rotulados por los Cónsules de España, ántes de concederles el permiso para desembarcarse, y que, á falta de ese requisito, los capitanes de los buques en que llegasen, tendrán la obligacion precisa de devolverlos á los puertos de donde viniesen; igualmente se les hace saber que solo los pasaportes que emanen del honorable Secretario de Estado en Washington, ó de los ministros y cónsules de los Estados Unidos, serán reconocidos por válidos, segun derecho, por este Consulado. Los Cónsules de los Estados Unidos en otros puertos de esta isla cuidarán de cumplir con las citadas disposiciones.—*H. R. de La Reintrie*, vice cónsul general.

Del movimiento que ha tenido el Banco Español en la semana del 7 al 12 de Setiembre, comparado con el de la anterior, resulta lo siguiente:

	Aumento.	*Baja.*
Caja:—Efectivo...$	.....	27,102.64
» Billetes.....	251,635.0»	.....
» Total, aumt?..	224,532.36	.....
Cartera:—Vtos. 3m/	46,948.11	.....
» Id. 3 á 6 id...	.....	37,598.54
» Oblig? d. Tsr?	.....	98,815.00
» Dmtos. c. ajn?	3,237.37	.....
» Total, baja ...	.....	86,228.06
Deptos. con interés	.....	.....
Idem sin interés...	107,713.37	.....
Cuentas corrientes	29,096.33	.....
Utilidades.....	8,072.30	.....
Capital.....	.....	.....
Reserva.....	.....	.....
Billetes emitidos...	.....	.....

PUERTO DE LA HABANA.

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA

Ó

IMPORTACION.

Dia 15.

Havre y Matanzas en 68 dias berg. franc. St. Pierre, cap. David, tons. 210, á A. Tulsane.—A las 10½.

Consignatario: 131 bultos maquinaria para ingenios, 5 bls. pez rubia.

☞ A las 3 quedaba señalada por barlobento una frag. por reconocer.

SALIDAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 15.

Vigo y Cádiz vapor esp. Puerto Rico, cap. Soler.

ENTRADAS DE CABOTAJE.

Barrancas gol. Ceferina, pat. Orbay: 600 sacos carbon.

Rio de la Palma gol. Margarita, patron Roca: 600 sacos carbon.

Caibarien vap. Nuevo Carolina, capitan Burguero: 763 tercios tabaco, 95 pipas aguardiente.

Rio de la Palma gol. Britannia, patron San Fiel: 600 sacos carbon.

Baracoa gol. Carmita, pat. Duran: 26 pipas aguardiente.

Jaimanita gol. Ronda, pat. Jaime: 8,000 tejas del país.

Cárdenas gol. Mercedita, pat. Herrera: 500 ₰ azúcar.

☞ Sigue á la cuarta página.

SITUACION DEL BANCO ESPAÑOL DE LA HABANA,

en la tarde del sábado 12 de Setiembre de 1868, con inclusion de las operaciones del dia.

ACTIVO.					
CAJA:	Existencia en efectivo		$4.360,536 90		
	Idem en billetes		1.324,775 ...		
	Idem idem de las Sucursales		7,350 ...	1.332,125 ...	
CARTERA:	Vencimientos ha.				
	ta 3 meses	$3.542,101 58			
	Idem de 3 á 6	1.313,104 85			
	Obligaciones del Tesoro al 6 %...	8.670,752 ...		13.555,958 43	
	Documentos á cobrar por cuenta ajena			1.813,093 87	
					$26.262,589 ...

PASIVO.			
CAPITAL			$ 5.000,000 ...
Fondo de reserva			500,000 ...
Billetes emitidos	Por el Banco	$12.200,000 ...	
	Por las sucursales	200,000 ...	12.400,000 ...
Cuentas corrientes			2.578,730 33
Depósitos sin interés			1.253,475 28
Depósitos con interés (vencidos)	Capital	$ 3,825 35	
	Intereses	239 77	4,065 12
Bonos vencidos, (1º y 2º empréstito)	Capital	$ 1,700 ...	
	Intereses	75 16	1,775 16
Dividendos	Atrasados	$ 18,195 ...	
	Corriente; 24º	32,000 ...	50,195 ...
Corresponsales			2.040,680 97
Intendencia de Hacienda pública	1ª emision	$ 876 60	
	2ª "	1,120 ...	1,996 60
Hacienda pública, cuenta de resaudacion 1868 á 1869			1.678,904 66
Ayuntamientos 1868 á 1869			378,374 05
Sucursales por varios conceptos			58,234 31
Intereses por cobrar			37,037 51
Intereses por liquidar			32,033 57
Recaudacion de contribuciones			106,571 ...
Ganancias	Cuenta antigua		$ 90,917 03
y pérdidas	Cuenta nueva		50,198 21
			$26.262,589 ...

Habana 12 de Setiembre de 1868.—Vº Bnº—El Director, *Francisco de Goiry y Beazcochea.*—Por el Contador, *Diego Lopez Goicoechea.*

OFICIO.

(De la Gaceta.)

Direccion de Administracion Local.

Seccion de Gobernacion.

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar y con fecha 6 de Agosto de 1868 se comunica al Excmo. Sr. Gobernador Superior civil el Real decreto siguiente:

«Ministerio de Ultramar.—Excmo. Sr.—La Reina (Q. D. G.) se ha dignado expedir con esta fecha el Real decreto siguiente:—A propuesta del Ministro de Ultramar, de acuerdo con el parecer de mi Consejo de Ministros, y en virtud de la única proposicion, de D. José de Cáceres presentada en el concurso público que terminó en el dia 1º del corriente y cuya celebracion se autorizó por mi decreto de 28 de Mayo último, relativo al establecimiento y explotacion de cables telegráficos sub-marinos entre las Islas de Cuba y de Puerto Rico y entre la primera de dichas posesiones y Méjico, Panamá y las costas del Continente Sur americano, Vengo en decretar lo siguiente. Artículo 1º: Concedo permiso á D. José Cáceres para amarrar en las costas de las islas de Cuba y de Puerto Rico y para establecer y explotar por su cuenta los cables telegráficos sub-marinos á que se refiere Mi decreto de 28 de Mayo último y el pliego de condiciones de la misma fecha. Art. 2º: Se entenderá esta concesion subordinada á las cláusulas que contiene el citado pliego de condiciones. Art. 3º: El Ministro de Ultramarqueda encargado de la ejecucion del presente decreto.—Dado en San Ildefonso á 6 de Agosto de 1868. —Rubricado de la Real mano.—El Ministro de Ultramar, *Tomás Rodriguez Rubí.*

Lo que de órden del Ilmo. Sr. Director general de Administracion se publica en la «Gaceta Oficial» para general inteligencia.

Habana 4 de Setiembre de 1868.—El Jefe de la Seccion, *Manuel Romano.*

Comandancia general de Marina del Apostadero de la Habana.

2ª *Secretaría.*

El Excmo. Sr. Comandante General de Marina de este Apostadero, ha recibido por el último correo la real órden siguiente:

"Ministerio de Marina.—Direccion de Matrículas. Excmo. Sr.—Por el Ministerio de Ultramar, con fecha 24 del corriente mes, se dice á este de Marina lo que sigue. Excmo. Sr.—El Sr. Ministro de Ultramar, dijo á los Gobernadores Superiores civiles de Cuba, Puerto-Rico y Filipinas, con fecha 27 de Noviembre próximo pasado lo que cópio.—En vista de un expediente instruido con motivo de haber reclamado el Cónsul de los Estados Unidos el conocimiento para el Vice-Cónsul de su nacion en Arecibo, en la Isla de Puerto Rico, de las diligencias relativas al naufragio de los bergantines *Castor* y *J. W. Wilson*, la Reina (Q. D. G.) teniendo presente lo informado por las Secciones de Ultramar y de Guerra y Marina del Consejo de Estado ha tenido á bien determinar que cuando naufrague en algun puerto de las provincias de Ultramar, un buque extranjero, los empleados de Aduana contribuirán en cuanto de ellos dependa al salvamento del buque y su carga, pero dejarán al Cónsul de la respectiva nacion, la direccion que crea conveniente en aquellas operaciones, como representante de los dueños. Los géneros y efectos salvados serán depositados por el mismo en el local que designe si bien entregando á la Aduana una sobre llave de este. Los inventarios que se verifiquen de aquellos efectos se harán igualmente con asistencia de la Administracion, que obtendrá un ejemplar para los usos y comprobaciones que puedan corresponder en sus dependencias. Si conviniere á los dueños la venta del casco del buque y demás despojos salvados, dará aviso el Cónsul, al Administrador de la Aduana para que nombrando un empleado pericial, asista al acto del avalúo con los peritos que el Consulado designe por su parte, cuyo empleado firmará igualmente la tasacion, si con ella estuviere conforme. Los mismos Cónsules acordarán y llevarán á efecto por sí y ante sí y bajo su direccion, la venta en pública subasta de los referidos náufragos, pero dando tambien aviso prévio al Administrador de la Aduana, del dia, hora y local en que haya de verificarse, para que pueda asistir ó ser representado como parte interesada en los derechos que segun el valor producido, ha de percibir la Hacienda. Verificada la subasta el Cónsul remitirá á la Administracion una nota certificada del valor obtenido, para que dicho documento que deberá expresar el pormenor de los objetos subastados, sirva de base á la hoja de adeudo que ha de expedirse para el pago de los derechos que correspondan, segun la clase de los objetos y prescripciones del arancel. Si los buques que han de venderse pudieran rehabilitarse y ser aprovechables, deberán tenerse en cuenta las disposiciones vigentes en cada Provincia respecto de la importacion de buques de madera, como extranjeros, pues estando prohibida la de las de determinada cabida, habrá de ser condicion precisa en la subasta, la del desguace inmediato de los que no puedan importarse, así como el abanderamiento de los que sean permitidos ó de hierro, mediante la importacion que en el acto de la subasta se les conceda. Si las mercancías salvadas fuesen lícitas y no se hallaren averiadas y el Cónsul solicitase su adeudo remitirá á la Aduana una nota de las que fuesen, practicándose el debido reconocimiento y despacho en la forma general establecida por las ordenanzas, quedando luego dichas mercancías á entera disposicion del Cónsul. Si las mercancías se hubiesen averiado y el mismo Cónsul solicitase su despacho y la baja proporcional de derechos segun el desmérito, se verificará el despacho en la forma establecida en las mismas ordenanzas de Aduanas para los géneros averiados, dándose á los referidos funcionarios toda la intervencion necesaria en las subastas y tasaciones prévias con los oportunos avisos para su asistencia á las mismas operaciones, como dueños reconocidos del género. Cuando los objetos fuesen de la clase de prohibido comercio, quedarán sujetos á las formalidades que por punto general y en los casos en que pueda ó no concederse sus ventas, establecen las mismas ordenanzas.—Lo que de Real órden comunicada por el referido Sr. Ministro, traslado á V. E. en contestacion á la comunicacion de ese Ministerio de su digno cargo, fecha 18 de Mayo último.—Y de igual Real órden lo traslado á V. E. para su conocimiento y demás efectos.—Dios guarde á V. E. muchos años.—Madrid 28 de Julio de 1868.—Belda.—Sr. Comandante géneral del apostadero de la Habana.»

Lo que por disposicion de S. E. se publica en la *Gaceta* oficial de esta capital para noticia de las personas interesadas.

Habana 7 de Setiembre de 1868.—El segundo Secretario, *Agustin Delaville.*

SOCIEDADES VARIAS.

Compañía del Ferro-Carril de la Bahía de la Habana.

SECRETARIA.

No habiéndose verificado la Junta General ordinaria el dia 7 del actual, por falta de asistentes, se convoca á los Sres. accionistas á Junta General para el 18 de Setiembre á las 12 del dia, advirtiéndose que en cumplimiento de lo dispuesto por el Reglamento en el artículo 38, se verificará cualquiera que sea el número de acciones representadas.—Habana, 8 de Setiembre de 1868.—El Secretario, *Cárlos Navarrete y R.* 12-7

Compañía del Ferro-carril de Sagua la Grande.

No habiendo tenido efecto por no haber concurrido el número suficiente de accionistas, la Junta general ordinaria que se convocó para el dia 31 del mes próximo pasado á fin de leer el informe de la comision de cuentas, acordar lo conveniente sobre el dividendo del año que tambien acaba de pasar, reemplazar á 3 miembros de la Junta Directiva que han cumplido su término, se cita de nuevo para el dia 16 del que cursa á las 12 de la mañana en la morada del Sr. Presidente, calle de la Lamparilla No. 22; advirtiéndose que la junta tendrá lugar con los socios que concurran, sea cual fuere su número y el capital que representen. Habana Setiembre 4 de 1868.—El secretario, *Benigno Del-Monte.*

NORTH BRITISH & Mercantile
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Compañía de seguros contra incendios á prima fija.
Capital $10.000,000
RENTA ANUAL: MAS DE
$2.000,000.
Agente en la Isla de Cuba
D. Luis Will,
Calle de Aguiar número 75.

Expreso AMBOS MUNDOS.
Para toda la isla, Estados Unidos, Europa, Santomas y Méjico.
New York, 60 *Broadway.—Habana Baratillo No. 2, casa de los Sres. Samá Sotolongo y Comp.*
Recibo y remito bultos, paquetes, mercancías y muestras por todos los vapores Nacionales y Extranjeros y estoy en conexion con los expresos de Morris European Express, Unites States Express, Hanrden's Express, Hope Express, y las mensagerías imperiales Francesas é Inglesas—y con el Expreso Trasatlántico de los Sres. Gomez de Mier y Cª para toda España.

F. P. BOMBALIER.
EXPRESO.
En conexion con los Sres. Austin, Baldwin & Comp., dueños del EXPRESO AMERICANO-EUROPEO.
New-York, 72 Broadway.
Habana, 16 Obispo.
Remiten bultos y toda clase de mercancías para los ESTADOS-UNIDOS, EUROPA, SANTOMAS, MEJICO y toda la isla. 4m-27jn

ISLAND OF CUBA Express.
E. RAMIREZ.
PARCELS forwarded to Europe and the United States by every Steamer. Mercaderes 16.

COMPTOIR CENTRAL D'ASSURANCES Transatlantiques.
Capital 50 millones de francos.
Seguros sobre establecimientos de todas clases y mobiliario de casas.
Agente para la Isla de Cuba, D. J. Ferrera: San Ignacio núm. 64.

ROYAL INSURANCE Co., LIVERPOOL.
COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS Y SOBRE VIDAS.
Capital $10.000,000.
DIX Y COMP., Agentes.
Calle de Mercaderes No. 38

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Co.
COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS, A PRIMA FIJA, ESTABLECIDA EN LONDRES DESDE ENERO DE 1803.
Capital $8.000,000.
Agentes en la Isla de Cuba,
ADOT, SPALDING Y Co.
Residencia.—Habana, Empedrado 2.

QUEEN Fire Insurance Co.
COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS A PRIMA FIJA.
capital $10.000,000.
Agente, calle de Mercaderes núm. 33,
S. G. CHAPMAN.

MULLER Y Ca., AGENTES GENERALES
De las Compañías de seguros Marítimos de Hamburgo que componen la denominada
VEREIN HAMBURGER ASSECURADEURE.
Ponemos en conocimiento del público que, segun acuerdo de las arriba citadas compañías de Seguros, que representamos, se nos ha investido de mas amplios poderes para el arreglo de averías de mar que hayan resultado á mercancías aseguradas con dichas compañías; y asimismo advertimos que no será indemnizada ninguna averia de que no se nos haya dado parte sin demora innecesaria.

Northern ASSURANCE Co.
ESTABLECIDA EN 1836.
capital $10.000,000.
COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS A PRIMA FIJA CONTRA INCENDIOS Y SOBRE VIDAS.
Agente, calle de San Pedro Nº 1,
Juan V. CRAWFORD.

EL IRIS, Compañía general
Cubana de seguros mútuos contra incendios, fuego del cielo y explosion del gas.
CAPITAL DE RESPONSABILIDAD
$36.566,000.
CAPITAL INVERTIDO EN PAGO DE SINIESTROS
$821,469 17.
DIRECTOR GENERAL
Sr. D. J. M. Morales.
Toda clase de edificios y establecimientos se aseguran por una módica cuota; y acordadas las indemnizaciones por el Consejo de Administracion, se pagan con la mayor prontitud.

AGENCIA de las compañías DE SEGUROS DE FRANCIA.
Las personas que tengan mercancías y buques en estado de averías de mar, aseguradas en Francia, pueden dirigirse á los agentes para todo clase de arreglo y reclamaciones. Calle de la Obrapía núm. 18,
J. CAMPBELL.

Liverpool & London Globe Fire Insurance Co.
COMPAÑIA DE SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS, ESTABLECIDA EN 1835.
capital **$10.000,000.**
Agentes en la Habana,
SCHARFENBERG, TOLMÉ Y CA.

L. WILL Y Cª
Calle de Aguiar número 75, Habana.
AGENTES GENERALES
de las
SIGUIENTES COMPAÑIAS DE SEGUROS MARITIMOS
La Baloise.
Schweizer Lloyd.
Rheinisch-Westfalischer Lloyd.
Todas las personas que tengan mercancías en estado de avería de mar, aseguradas en las susodichas Compañías, se deben dirigir para toda clase de arreglo y reclamaciones á los agentes arriba mencionados, siendo en lo contrario invalidas todas las reclamaciones. 30-22n

BUQUES A LA CARGA
NEW-ORLEANS.—La goleta inglesa ORIENTAL su capitan Laurent, saldrá sobre el 19 del corriente: admite carga á flete y pasageros. Impondrán Baratillo No., 9 sus consignatarios, PLASSAN, AVILES Y COMP.
SAN SEBASTIAN.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad posible el velero bergantin goleta español de al mando de su acreditado capitan Sen... ta; recibe un resto de carga á flete, así como tambien pasageros, quienes recibirán un... merado trato. Impondrá Teniente Rey 13, su consignatario J. J. LEUNDA.
SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE y Gran Canaria con escala en Vigo.—Saldrá sobre el 1º Setiembre la frag. PAQUETE CARMEN... mando de su capitan D. José Pereira y admite un resto de cargá flete y pasageros los que su capitan ofrece un esmerado... Impondrán sus consignatarios, Sol 4. CASANELLAS Y COMP.
NUEVITAS.—Tiene la mayor parte de su carga comprometida y admite un resto á flete la goleta costera PAQUETE EMILIO, patron... Impondrán su patron á bordo y en la calle la Obrapia núm. 12. JUAN GONSE.

VAPORES DE TRAVESIA
Compañía General Trasatlántica.
VAPORES CORREOS FRANCESES
PARA SAINT NAZAIRE.—Saldrá sobre el 17 del corriente el vapor de... hélice WASHINGTON, su capitan Harre. Admite carga á flete para Francia, Inglaterra, Norte Alemania, Antillas, Vera... la &c. &c.
La carga para dicho vapor se recibirá... dia 16 en el muelle de Caballeria.
A los pasajeros que tomen billetes de... vuelta se les concederá un rebajo de 25 ... bre el importe de los dos pasages con la... tad de volver por los vapores de la ... Compañía del Havre á New-York.
De mas pormenores impondrán calle... Obrapía No. 16 sus consignatarios CARO HERMANOS Y WATSON.
SOUTHERN S. S. LINE Para New-York.—Saldrá... pera en este puerto procedente del de... Orleans, sobre el miércoles 16 del corri... el magnífico vapor americano LODONA... liendo inmediatamente para New-York... mite carga á flete.—Impondrán sus consignatarios, Mercaderes No. 12, DRAIN Y COMP.
NEW-ORLEANS.—Saldrá en breves dias el vapor... reo am. TAPPAHANNOCK, (A 2, first class) capitan Lablanche. Admite carga á flete y pasageros. Impondrán en la calle de Mercaderes No. 6, su consignatario J. M. AVENDAÑO.
MERCHANT's BOSTON and N.-Orleans S. S.
(CON ESCALA EN LA HABANA.)
Esta línea se compone de los siguientes... pores-correos americanos de primera...

Concordia,	2,000 tons.	cap.	Sears.
Kensington,	1,200 "	"	Babs...
Saint-Louis,	1,200 "	"	Sears.
Oriental,	1,000 "	"	Snow.

Pasage para Boston 1ª clase.....
Id. New-Orleans 1ª id. .....
En los vapores de esta línea que sa... para Boston se admitirá flete para Port... Montreal, Halifax, St. John (N. B.) y p... cualquiera punto de los Estados del N... como tambien de las provincias Inglesas... cuando salgan para New-Orleans, para cualquiera punto del Rio Mississippi.
De mas pormenores impondrán Merca... res No. 13, sus consignatarios LAWTON HERMANO...
N.-YORK and MEXICO Mail Steamship Line entre New-York, Sisal y Veracruz.
Con escala en la Habana á la ida y vuelta saliendo cada veinte dias de New-York y Veracruz.
Para New-York.
Se espera de Veracruz sobre el 19 del corriente el hermoso vapor-correo amer... NADA, su capitan Harris, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasageros en sus espaciosos camarotes, á los precios siguientes:

	1ª cámara.	2ª cámara.
De Habana á N. York.	$ 50	$ 30

De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla núm. 16, sus consignatarios I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y COMP. 6-12
Para Veracruz y Sisal.
Se espera de New-York sobre el dia 17 del corriente el hermoso vap. de ruedas correo amer. SAN FRANCISCO, su capitan Deaken, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasageros en sus espaciosos camarotes, á los precios siguientes:

	1ª cámara.	2ª cámara.
De la Habana á Sisal	$ 40	$ 25
De la Habana á Veracruz	$ 50	$ ...

De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla núm. 16, sus consignatarios I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y COMP. 6-12
SOUTHERN STEAM ship Line.
Liverpool.—El vapor correo inglés FIRE QUEEN, su capitan Williamson, saldrá para

Translation.

Spanish Decree of the 28 July 1868, in reference to the duties and powers of Foreign Consuls in the West India Islands, in cases of wrecked vessels.

In consideration of a petition from the Consul of the United States that the Vice Consul of that Nation at Arecibo, in the Island of Puerto Rico, take cognisance of the wreck of the Brigs Castor, and J.W. Wilson, the Queen has been pleased to decree that - Whenever a foreign vessel is wrecked in any of the colonial provinces, the Customhouse officials shall do all they can to save the ship and its cargo, but shall suffer the Consul of the respective Nation to direct all the operations of salvage, as representatives of the owners. The goods and effects saved shall be deposited by him in a proper place, and a spare key of it given to the Cus-

tomhouse Officer. Inventories of the goods shall be made in presence of the same officers, and a copy of them shall be given for preservation in the Custom House. If the owners see proper to sell the hull of the vessel and the articles saved, the Consul shall notify the Collector, and each shall appoint an expert to appraise the goods; and the Consul shall sign the act, provided he approves of it. The said Consuls shall also agree upon and carry out the sales at auction of the rescued goods, notifying the Collector of the day hour and place where the sale is to be made, so that he may attend, or send a deputy, to see that the proper duties be collected for the national treasury. At the conclusion of the sale, the Consul shall send a certified account of sales to the Collector, to serve as a basis for the duties, according to the tariff.

If the vessels can be repaired and made serviceable, attention must be given to the regulations in force in each Province, in regard to the importation of wooden vessels; for, as those of a certain size are prohibited, if the vessel is too large, it must be cut down, if sold; and if the vessel sold be of legal size, or of iron, there must be a due compliance with the law, in change of flag or nationality. If the goods saved are not contraband or damaged, and the consul wishes to pay the legal duties on them, he may do so, in the customary form, and the goods then remain at his disposal. If the goods are damaged, and the Consul wishes to enter them at reduced rates, he may do so, in the usual way, with the assistance of the Custom house officers, who consider him the real owner of the goods. If they are contraband, they shall be subject to the same formalities that regulate the sale of such articles, if they are allowed to be sold by law.

Madrid, 28 July, 1868.

(signed) Belda.

Addressed to the Commander
of the Havana Navy Yard.

Recived in Havana 7 September 868.

~~E. D. Smith~~ Mr. D Smith

ack " 14

N°95.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, September 30th 1868.

Honorable
William H. Seward,
Secretary of State.
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

In my despatch, N°87-
of the 22nd of May last, I
informed you of my having
been summoned by Judge de
Leon to appear at his Court
(the Juzgado de Paz) in this City
for a further investigation
in reference to the attack
made upon me, in April last,
by Carlos Garcia.

In that same despatch
I also informed you that I
expected considerable delay
would occur in the rendition
of an opinion by Judge de Leon.

I have now the honor to transmit to you a copy, with its translation, of the opinion of Judge de Leon, which I received about the 7th. of this month.

You will perceive that the opinion dates May 14th. 1868, although, in point of fact, I received no notice of its having been rendered until the middle of August last, when an officer of the court called at this Consulate General to notify me that a copy would be given me of the same, at the same time informing Mr. Utley, my then locum-tenens, that Garcia had been sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and from which sentence there was no appeal.

I was at the time sick in bed and immediately upon returning to duty called upon Judge de Leon and obtained a copy of his decision.

In the first place I must state that it is not written in the best of Spanish, and secondly that I have followed the text as nearly as possible in making the translation, so that, if it does not appear in the best of English, the fault must not be attri-buted to the translator.

Why, I was not sooner notified of the rendition of this, to me, singular verdict, the Judge alone can explain.

When summed up, however, it amounts to this, that the penalty for violently assaulting a Vice Consul General of the United States in Habana, is worth just twenty seven dollars, and no more.

I am, Sir,
With great respect,
Your obedient Servant,
A. R. de la Reintie,
Vice Consul General.

I have now the honor to transmit to you a copy, with its translation, of the opinion of Judge de Leon, which I received about the 7th. of this month.

You will perceive that the opinion dates May 14th. 1868, although, in point of fact, I received no notice of its having been rendered until the middle of August last, when an officer of the court called at this Consulate General to notify me that a copy would be given me of the same, at the same time informing Mr. Utley, my then locum-tenens, that Garcia had been sentenced to imprisonment for thirty days and from which sentence there was no appeal.

I was at the time sick in bed and immediately upon returning to duty called upon Judge de Leon and obtained a copy of his decision.

In the first place I must state that it is not written in the best of Spanish, and secondly that I have followed the text as nearly as possible in making the translation, so that, if it does not appear in the best of English, the fault must not be attri-buted to the translator.

Why, I was not sooner notified of the rendition of this, to me, singular verdict, the Judge alone can explain.

When summed up, however, it amounts to this, that the penalty for violently assaulting a Vice Consul General of the United States in Habana, is worth just twenty seven dollars, and no more.

I am, Sir,
With great respect,
Your obedient Servant.
A. R. de la Reintie,
Vice Consul General.

-Copia-

L.S. Juzgado de Paz de la Catedral
Primer Distrito de la Habana.

En la Ciudad de la Habana en
14 de Mayo de 1868- el Sor D. Igna=
=cio Bernabeu y Ponce de Leon, Abo=
=gado de los Tribunales del Reyno y de
la Exma Real Audiencia, Gefe honr=
=orario de Administracion Civil y Juez
de Paz primer suplente del Dto de
la Catedral, Vistas estas diligencias.

Resultando que el Señor
Vice Consul General de los Estados
Unidos Dn Enrique K de Lalein=
=tie, dirigió al Ecsmo Señor Gobr
Superior Civil interino, Conde de Bal
=masada, una comunicacion elevando
á su conocimiento que en la tarde
del dia 28 de Abril último se
habia presentado en el Zaguan de la
casa donde está constituido el Consu=
=lado, D Carlos Garcia y Garcia y
le infirió golpes en los brazos

con un baston sobre cuyo hecho pedia
la debida reparacion y prision de
Garcia, disponiendo S. E. en su decreto
del mismo dia que pasára la comuni=
=cacion al Señor Gefe Superior de Policia
para el arresto de Garcia y consiguiente
averiguacion sumaria.

Resultando de la que
por consecuencia instruyó el Comisario del
3er. Distrito Dn Jose Bernardo Quiros que
el Sor La Reintie fue reconocido por
facultativos apareciendo de su declaracion
tener el ofendido un Cardenal en el ante=
=brazo izquierdo de Caracter Simple hecho
al parecer con un cuerpo contundente:
se procedió al arresto del agresor y
se tomaron declaraciones al ofendido,
portero del Consulado, y la correspondiente
inquisitoria del ofensor, esperando
el primero que ratificaba su parte
y que habiendo abusado de su destino
Garcia, aprovechandose sumas perte=
=necientes al Gobierno Americano pidió
su separacion al Superior de esta
Isla, el cual está instruido de pormenor,

que Garcia dijo y preguntó si el
habia dicho que Garcia hubiese robado
al Consulado de los Estados Unidos,
y contestandole afirmativamente
levantó un grueso baston y le infirió
dos golpes ayudandole el portero que
acudió al ver la agresion, á desarmar
á Garcia.= El ofensor ha declarado
que en efecto dió con el baston un
solo golpe con intencion de darle en
la Cabeza y resultó descargado en
el brazo izquierdo y que mas le
hubiera dado, arreglado al tamaño
de la Ofensa, si el portero no le
hubiese quitado el baston; porque
habiendo oido en varios circulos
del comercio que el Señor Lachaintre
decia que el declarante habia robado
al Consulado de los Estados Unidos,
fue á preguntárselo, y contestándole
"que era verdad," tuvo lugar la
ocurrencia,-en cuyo sentido se explica
tambien el portero respecto á la
parte en que intervino.

Resultando-

que en auto de primero del corriente, el
Señor Alcalde Mayor del distrito, oido el
parecer fiscal, mandó suspender la
detencion ó arresto que sufria D.n Carlos
Garcia y las diligencias originales á
este Juzgado para la celebracion del
acto verbal prevenido por las disposi=
=ciones vigentes con las costas de oficio,-
y el que firma ajustándose á lo
resuelto dispuso convocar y citó á las
partes. que concurrieran en doce del
mes actual, sosteniéndose cada cual en
lo que tenian declarado, pidiendo el
Señor Vice Cónsul que se condenára á
Garcia á la pena que merecia, por la
naturaleza de la agresion y circuns=
=tancias que la agravaban: que Garcia
contestó no ser el Cónsul á quien pegó,
sino, en el Zafian, á la persona que
le habia faltado; y que las frases que
dieron origen al hecho las habia dicho
el Señor La Reintrie al Señor Cónsul
de S M. Britanico y á otras personas,
siendo el baston que se le puso de
manifiesto el mismo de su uso.

y con el cual pegó al Señor Lattimie.
Que este replicó que en una comision que
le fue encargada por su Gobierno
practicó indagaciones de las cuales
resultó haberse cometido fraudes en
perjuicio de su mismo Gobierno por
el Vice Cónsul antesior D.n Tomas
Sarage con la concurrencia de D.n
Carlos Garcia, hecho que cleró al cono=
=cimiento de aquel, y al Superior de esta
Isla, y que era cierto lo habia dicho al
Señor Cónsul Ingles; porque de ninguna
manera podia justificar la conducta
ilegal de D.n Carlos Garcia, ni olvidarse
en la apreciacion el carácter oficial
de la persona ofendida.

R. D.n Carlos
Garcia replicó, que en cuanto á la ilegali=
dad por haberse tomado la justicia por
su mano bastante castigado habia sido
por habersele sacado de su casa á la
una de la mañana como á un
criminal y sufrido tres dias de
arresto, por cuyo atropello se reservaba
sus derechos para reclamar daños

y perjuicios contra quien corresponda, pues de ninguna manera faltó al Vice Cónsul sino á quien le había injuriado.

Considerando que, notificadas personalmente las partes del auto de prim.º del corriente, no establecieron ningun recurso sino que se sometieron al juicio verbal á que les convocó, el que provee en exacto cumplimiento de lo ordenado por el Señor Alcalde Mayor del Distrito y en cuyo acto solicitaron con las convenientes esplicaciones lo que creyeron oportuno, sin necesidad de justificaciones, por la conformidad de los hechos origen del procedimiento.

Considerando estar completamente comprobado que Don Carlos Garcia se dirigió con un baston al Consulado de los Estados Unidos y encontrando en el Zaguan á Don Enrique R. de La Rein-tre le interrogó sobre si había dicho que el había robado á dicho Consu-

lado y contestándole con frases afir=
=mativas, levantó el baston y con
él ofendió al Vice Cónsul, con la
circunstancia espresada por el mismo
Garcia, de que le tiró á la cabeza,
y que hubiera continuado si el
portero no le hubiese quitado el
baston, hecho que por si solo consti=
=tuye una falta no tan solo porque
Garcia no estaba autorizado para
vengar las injurias de que se creyera
lastimado, sino por la intencion deli=
=berada que llevaba de causar daño
mayor que confiesa interrumpido por
la accion del portero.

Considerando que
la cuestion á que dió motivo esta
causa nació de manifestaciones
que confesó La Reintrie haber
elevado á conocimiento de su Gob.
del Superior de esta Isla, del
Cónsul de S. M. Britanica y de
otras personas relacionadas en el
acto verbal con todos sus pormenores,
sin que el Sr Carlos Garcia, que las

oyó reproducir, hubiese establecido
oposicion á tan terminantes mani-
=festaciones, concretándose á reconocer
que se habia tomado la justicia
por su mano, y á protestar daños
y perjuicios que su misma falta
y su propia imprudencia pudieran
haberle ocasionado.//

Y considerando
por ultimo que la injuria que dice
Dn Carlos Garcia le infirió La
Reintrie, diciéndole publicamente
que habia robado al Consulado de
los Estados Unidos no está veri-
=ficada, porque Garcia no ocurrió á
los Tribunales de Justicia en
solicitud del desagravio como
debió hacerlo, y si lo está, la
que causó á La Reintrie pegán-
=dole con un baston para satis-
=facerse. por si propio de un
daño que á su reputacion decia
ocasionado y que no era Garcia
el que debia calificarlo.

Dijo el Sor

Juez que debia condenar y condena
a Dn Carlos Garcia y Garcia á
la pena de treinta dias de
prision, que se le rebajarán los
tres dias de arresto preventivo que
sufrió, redimibles con cincuenta y
cuatro escudos de multa, en las
costas causadas y apercibiéndosele
seriamente de ser tratado con mayor
rigor si reincide en faltas iguales
á las que dieron ocasion al inicio
de este procedimiento. Asi lo
proveyó y mandó la Sñra
firmado, de que yo el Secretario
certifico = Bernabeu y Perez de Leon =
Francisco Jesillo. Secretario = Enmendado = comutarán
faltas = vale = testado = juicio = no
vale = /

(firmado) Jesillo.

(Rubrica.)

A true Copy.

Habana, Septembre. 30 de 1868.

W. R. de la Cuesta.

Actuario General.

Opinion and sentence of Judge de Leon.

Translation:

In the city of Habana, on the 14th of May 1868, His Honor Don Ygnacio Benabeu y Ponce de Leon, an attorney of the Tribunals of the Kingdom and of the Most Excellent Royal Audience, Honorary Chief of Civil Administration and Justice of the Peace, First Substitute of the District of the Cathedral, having heard these proceedings:

From which it appears that the Vice Consul General of the United States, Mr. Henry R. de La Reintrie, addressed a communication to the Most Excellent the Superior Civil Governor ad interim, the Count de Valmaseda, informing him that on the evening of the 28th

of

of Aphiblast, Don Carlos Garcia y Garcia had appeared within the entrance hall (zaguan) of the building in which the Consulate is established, and dealt him blows on the arms with a stick, in conse= =quence of which act he demanded the reparation due and the impri= =sonment of Garcia: Thereupon His Excellency ordered, in his decree of the same day, that the communication should be sub= =mitted to the Honorable the Superior Chief of Police for the arrest of Garcia, and the consequent preliminary investigation of the case.

And, it resulting from the investigation instituted by Don José Bernardo Leiros, the Commissary of the Third District, under a commission to that effect, that Mr. La Rentrie was examined by physicians, from whose testimony it appears that the party un= attacked had a discoloration on

the

the left fore-arm, of a simple character, caused apparently by a blow from a weapon, which produced a contusion, — the arrest of the aggressor was effected, and the declarations of the injured party and of the porter of the Consulate were taken, and the proper judicial enquiry made of the offender? = The first named party stated that he acknowledged his communication, and that Garcia having abused of his position by appropriating to himself monies belonging to the United States, he had asked for his removal from office by the Superior authority of this Island, who was fully informed of the details, — that Garcia came to him and asked him if he had said that he (Garcia) had robbed the Consulate of the United States, and that upon his answering him affirmatively, he hailed a large stick and delt

him

him two blows,- the porter, who approached them on seeing the assault, endeavoring to disarm Garcia. ~

The offender has declared that, in fact, he delt him a single blow with the stick, with the intention of etrikingˆ him on the head, and that the blow fell on the left arm,- and that he would have delt him more blows, in proportion to the degree of the offence, if the porter had not taken the stick from him: because he having heard in various commercial circles that Mr. Lakeman said that deponent had robbed the Consulate of the United States, he had gone to ask it of him, and on his replying to him "that it was true," the occurrence (referred to) took place.

In the same manner the porter explains himself with reference to the part which he took in it.-

And whereas, by a mandate of the first instant His Honor, the Senior District Judge, after hearing the opinion of the attorney for the State, ordered the detention or arrest, which Don Carlos Garcia was undergoing, to be suspended, and the original proceedings to be sent to this Court for the purpose of executing the process-verbal provided for by the existing laws, adding thereto the official costs; — and the presiding Judge, in compliance with what had been ordered, caused the parties to be convoked and cited them to that effect, and they appeared on the twelfth day of the present month, each one of them sustaining his cause on the declaration he had made; the Vice Consul demanding that Garcia should be condemned to the penalty he deserved, owing to the nature of the assault and the circumstances which aggravated it; that Garcia

answered;

answered, that it was not the
Consul whom he had struck, but
that it was the person, in the
entrance hall, who had insulted
him, and that the phrases, which
gave rise to the act, had been
spoken by Mr Lakenitie to the
Consul of S.M. Britannic Majesty
and to other persons: and that the
stick which was shown him was
the same which he uses and with
which he struck Mr. Lakenitie.

That the latter replied that
a commission having been
entrusted to him by his government,
he made investigations from which
it resulted that frauds had been
committed to the injury of his
government by the former Vice
Consul, Mr. Thomas Lange, with
the concurrence of Don Carlos
Garcia, a fact which he made
known to said government
and to the superior authority
of this Island, and that it was

true

thus he had said it to the English Consul, - but that this could in no manner justify the unlawful conduct of Carlos Garcia, nor set aside the respect due to the official character of the person offended. -

And Don Carlos Garcia, in reply, said: that with respect to the illegality of having taken the law into his own hands, he had been sufficiently punished by being taken out of his house at one o'clock of the morning, as a criminal would be, and his having suffered three days under arrest, for which injuries he reserved to himself his rights to demand damages and losses against whomsoever it might concern, for he had in no manner offended the Vice Consul, but the person who had insulted him.

And whereas the parties, who were personally notified of the immediate of the first instant,

did not set up any appeal, but submitted to the proceedings to which they were summoned by the presiding Judge, in exact compliance with what had been ordered by this Honor, the Senior District Judge, and at which proceeding they solicited with the proper explanation what they deemed opportune, without the necessity of justification, owing to the conformity of the facts originating this proceeding.

And whereas it is completely proven that Don Carlos Garcia, betook himself, with a stick, to the Consulate of the United States, and finding at the entrance-hall thereof Mr. Henry R. de Lakenitie, he interrogated him with reference to whether he had said that he (Garcia) had robbed the said Consulate, and being answered in the affirmative, he raised the stick and with it struck the Vice Consul,

under

under the circumstances stated by the said Garcia himself, that he aimed at his head, and that he would have continued to do so, if the porter had not taken the stick away from him, — an act which in itself constitutes a crime, not only because Garcia was not authorized to avenge the wrongs for which he might believe he had suffered, but because of the deliberate intention which he had of causing greater injury, — which he admits was prevented by the action of the porter.

And whereas the question — which gave rise to this cause, originated in reports which Mr. Lakemtie admitted he had brought to the knowledge of his government, — to that of the Superior government of this Island, — and to that of H. B. Majesty's Consul and other persons mentioned in the process-verbal, with their details, — without Don Carlos Garcia's (who had heard them repeated)

having made any opposition to such
direct reports, – confining himself
to the acknowledgement that he
had taken the law into his own
hands, and to the claiming of
losses and damages, which his own
crime and his own imprudence
would have brought upon him:

And, finally, whereas the wrong,
which Don Carlos García says —
that Mr. LaRentrie inflicted on
him by publicly stating that he
(García) had robbed the Consulate
of the United States, has not been
discussed, because García did not
have recourse to the tribunals of
Justice to ask satisfaction therefor
as he should have done, but that
on the contrary that which he
caused to Mr. LaRentrie by
striking him with a stick, in
satisfaction of himself for an
injury which he said had been
caused to his reputation, and as
it was not García who was to be the

thereof.

Wherefore, this Honor, the Judge decreed that he must condemn and does condemn Don Carlos García y García to the penalty of thirty days' imprisonment, deducting therefrom the three days of forcible arrest which he suffered, - redeemable by a fine of fifty four escudos ($27.) and the costs arising from this proceeding, - and he being seriously admonished that he would be dealt with, with greater severity should he again commit offences similar to that which gave rise to this proceeding.

Thus did His Honor decree and order, signing this document, of which I, the Secretary, certify.

(Signed) Bernabeu y Ponce de Leon.

Francisco Ferillo,

Secretary.

A correct translation;

W. K. de la Remitte.

U. S. Consul.

Mr. S. Smith

Ack. 14

No. 96. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, October 5th. 1868.

Honorable F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to the Department, copies of the correspondence which has passed between this Consulate General and the chief authorities of this City, respecting the imprisonment and subsequent deportation of a free colored girl, named Victorine Clemence Forcher, for some years past held in a state of bondage here by Mr and Mrs. Bolio, citizens of the United States.

I regret very much that the nature of my multifarious duties here should have prevented me the sooner to lay this correspondence before the Department.

In order fully

to understand the case, it is neces-
=sary to state that Victorine upon
becoming aware that she was free,
left the house of Mrs Bolio, in
January last, and entered the
service of the Marquis de Forbin
Janson, the then Consul General
of France at this port.

Soon after this
Mrs Bolio, called upon me
requesting me to cause Victorine
to be restored to her.

Knowing, as
I did, that the girl was free,
I referred Mrs Bolio to the tribunals
of justice for such redress as she
could obtain from that source.

Victorine remained
in the French Consul General's
employ up to March last, when
not receiving, as she informed me,
any compensation beyond protection,
food, and clothing, she left his
employ and appealed to me in
my official capacity to grant

her permission to enter the service of a Miss Brérot, at a stipulated compensation.

I could find no objection to my giving her a certificate to that effect.

Mrs. Bolio finally appealed to the authorities in March last and caused the arrest of Victorine without any sufficient reason, and I then deemed it necessary to intervene and demand her release, which I was enabled to accomplish and sent her to New Orleans as had been ordered by the Captain General.

As I had reason to believe that Mr and Mrs Bolio were then going to New Orleans I addressed a letter to the District Attorney of New-Orleans, a copy of which he transmitted to the Department as referred to in your despatch No. 50. of June. 6th. 1868.

Mrs Bolio gave a statement of all that passed here to her husband who was then in Mexico, and his letter to me of Feby 10th 1868 was the result of her highly colored report.

I of course made no answer to his insulting communication.

The subsequent correspondence with the Governor and Capstain General on this subject explains itself, and as I think, I have sustained myself well throughout the affair, I hope it will merit the approbation of the Department.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs Bolio have gone to New Orleans, doubtless fearing a prosecution there, consequently the girl Victorine will not receive the justice to which she is entitled.

A list of the papers

enclosed will be found at foot of this despatch. I write in great haste as I have other demands upon my time, every minute of which is closely devoted to the duties incumbent upon me and which require immediate attention.

I am, Sir,
with great respect
your obedient Servant.
A.K. de la Reintie.
Vice Consul General.

Enclosures with. No. 96.

1. Mr Bolio to Mr LaReintie=	Feby. 16th/68
2. Mr La R. to Govr Vega — — —	Mch 13th/68
3. Govr. Vega to Mr La R. — — —	Mch 13th/68
4. Mr La R. to Gov. Vega — — —	Mch 14th/68
5. V.C. Zorcher to Mr La R.	Mch 13th/68
6. Govr Vega to Mr La R.	April 2d/68
7. Mr La R. to Genl Lersundi	April 4th/68
8. Genl Lersundi to Mr La R.	do 7th. 1868.

9. Gov.r Vega to Mr Lak. April 24th 1868
10. Mr Lak to Gov.r Vega, May 9th 1868
11. Certificate of Mr Lak to Victoria. April 9th/68
12. Receipt given by Mr Utley May 12/68
13. Gov.r Vega to Mr Lak. May 11./68
14. Mr Lak. to Gov.r Vega. May 23/68.

-Copy-

To the Consul of the United States of America, in Habana, - Cuba.

City of Mexico, Febry 10th/68.

Sir:

The writer, who has the honor of addessing you, is an American citizen and husband of the native born American lady Mme Josephine Bonligny; both at present residents of the City of Havana.

The object of the present letter, is to lay before you the circumstances regarding my wifes' rights to the negress Victorine, and those are the following: in latter end of 1856, the writer purchased of a Mrs Pinlado of the City of New Orleans, La, a family of slaves consisting of Clemence, the mother, and her four children, Marie Louise, Jule, Victorine & Felix, respectively aged 8, 6, 4, & 2 years. Victorine is the one then 4 years of age. When our disastrous war broke out in 1861, we left N. Orleans and went to the City of Havana; the

New Orleans Custom House, gave us the corresponding clearance to take over with us. Our slave Victorine, and we did so, on arriving at Havana, impediments were thrown in our way in regard to landing the negress, but the Cuban Authorities, on understanding that we were authorized by a U.S. Custom House to bring the negress thither, and more, on understanding that this negress was a pet and playmate of our Children, did not hesitate in allowing us to land her, on condition that on our return to the States we should bring her back, and that on no consideration whatever, we could not dispose of her; it is to say, we could not sell or transfer her to the service of any other party. As you will easily perceive, this young negress has been raised and brought up with the utmost care by my wife, Mrs J. G. Bolio, who feels for her almost as much attachment as that she bears to one of her own children.—

Mrs B. in her letter to me dated the 8th of last January advises me of the disap=
=pearance from our house of the said negress Victorine, and that she had discovered that she was harboured at the house of the French Consul of that City, and upon whom she had called claiming her property; and that in response to her demand she received nothing from said Consul & his wife, but insults: Mrs B. then tells me that next she was to call on you as our Consul to protect our rights and pro=
=perty, and that she doubted not but that you would attend to her. — To my utmost surprise, when I expected that in her next letter of 21st of same month, she would have advised me that with your aid and protection, she was placed in possession of her property, she tells me that she understands that the escape of the negress from my house was arranged, previous to the negress leaving, between her bad advisers and the same French Consul, whom, she thought to a certain extent supported

or encouraged by you. The fact of this support on your side to the French Consul, I am sure cannot be so, and I can only suppose that through bad reports and informations to you, as may regard the treatment of the said negress, may have prompted you to not have acted in the matter; to make matters more plain to you, I earnestly beg of you to hear me and weigh the cause of the departure of the said Victorine; a French subject named Jules + of whom either my wife or said French Consul can point out to you, was employed as head Steward of my Hotel "San Carlos", after my departure from home, a certain Miss Bernard, was taken into employment as chambermaid, by Mrs Bolio; I doubt not that in your experience of a household, you must have discovered that the servants, no matter how well you may treat them, generally convert themselves into the bitterest enemies of their employers;

such is the case, Sir, in this instance
with the mentioned Mr Jules and
Mrs Bernard; they, and nobody else,
advised wrongly my said negress and
caused her to leave her home; they, through
~~xxxx~~ the poison of their venimous tongues
enlisted the (needless) sympathy of Mr
French Consul, and they Sir, availing
themselves of my absence, have been
the managers of this drama which
has brought a great deal of grief and
sorrow to my innocent poor babes,
who have, since born, been fondled
and taken care of by their guardian
and playmate Victorine; this is very
hard sir; on a family who has raised,
brought up and formed a true and
motherly attachment for a child,
not as her slave or property, but as a
pet, I therefore appeal to you as a gen=
=tleman of sound and a right-judge=
ment — to extend to me, as my Consul,
the protection in my person & property,
that as an American citizen, and my
wife a native born american, are, by

all means, entitled to; I doubt not my respected Sir, that after you shall have penetrated yourself of the rights and justice which assists me in claiming my rights and your protection, that you will immediately proceed to see me righted, by obtaining or causing to be obtained, the destitution of my said negress "Victorine". I beg you to understand, that I do not want to hold Victorine in bondage or as a slave; she is now fifteen years old, & you well know that even our own white children are not free till they attain certain age, consequently Victorine is not free yet, and I as her Master and as the person who has raised her, am her natural and lawful guardian and tutor. In conformity with all which (or what) I have related to you, I assert, and I hope you will not deny to me, that there is no power on earth that can deprive me of the right of demanding the restoration of the said negress

Victorine - much more so when no cruel treatment can be alleged by her or her evil advisers; casual punishments may be alleged; but these my respected Sir, we are in duty bound to inflict not only on our domestics, but even on our own beloved children -

I am fearing Sir, to be taxing your kindness with my long maration, and therefore beg you to excuse me; to attribute the length of this, to the desire of laying matters before you in their true and only light, in order to show you that the negress has left her home influenced by the infamous advices of Jules & Mrs Bernard, with the acquiesence of the french Consul, all, perhaps as a de-monstration of gratitude for having employed them, when they had nothing to do and were, almost in a state of starvation -

My business in this Country, will still retain me here for a month or so, & I hope that ere that time is over, to

receive an answer from you and that it may be advising me, that you immediately extended to my family and interests, the protection to which we are entitled to, and which I must energetically demand as American Subjects.

Sir, Should you think me worthy of being favored with your answer, please address to my name - at "Hotel San Agustin - Cuarto No. 14.

I avail myself of this opportunity to tender my high regards.

Respectfully your
Obedient Servant
(Signed) Francis G. Bolio.

A true copy of the original.
A. K. de la Cantera
Asst Journal Secretary

Habana.
June 10. 1868.

Copy-

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America

Habana y Marzo 13. 1868.

Exmo é Illmo Señor

El 29 del mes p/pdo, se presentó en éste Consulado, una morena, llamada Victorina, natural de los Estados Unidos de America, pidiendome la colocáse como sirviente en casa de una modista que resíde en la cálle de San Ygnacio Nº 47.

No pareciendome existir inconveniente alguno, le concedí dicho permiso con tal que la Señorita Brévot le abonáse el sueldo de una onza al mes.-

Hoy se me presentó la Señorita Brévot, quien me dice que una persona llamada Señora Bolio, del Hotel San Carlos, ha causado la detencion de dicha criada, Victorina, por el Sõ Celador del Barrio.-

Parece tambien que vinó dicha morena desde Nueva Orleans con la Sra

Bolio, hace cosa de ocho años, poco mas ó menos, y que la reclama hoy como esclava.-

Segun las leyes de ésta Isla, al pisar su suelo una esclava, se le concede plena libertad, teniendo obligacion la persona que la trae, de dar una fianza para su regreso;- me consta que la Señora Bolio nada supo de esto, ni como despues, segun las que= jas que me ha hecho dicha Victorina, la ha maltratado, no me parece justo que pueda causar su prision.

Por lo espuesto le ruego se sirva V.E. mandar se prenda á la antes= =tada Victorina á la disposicion de este Consulado General, por ser ella per= =sona libre hoy dia segun las leyes de los Estados Unidos y lás de la Isla de Cuba.

Dios Guarde á V.E. I. mu. a.-

(Signed) H. R. de La Rentrie,
Vice Consul General.

Al Exmo é Illmo. Gobernador Politico de la Habana-

Copy-

—Gobierno Político de la Habana,—

En vista de la atenta carta oficial de Vd. fecha de hoy, por la que se sirve rogarme disponga sea puesta á la disposicion de su Consulado la morena Victorina; tengo el honor de manifestarle que con ésta fecha, he dispuesto pase su citada carta al Gefe Superior de Policía para que la una al espediente que instruyo por reclamacion de la Sra Bolio, que se le remitió por este Gobierno y de cuyo resultado tendré la satisfaccion de darle cuenta.—

Dios Guarde a V.S. mt. a.

Habana y Marzo 13. de 1868.

Firmado

J. Gutierrez de la Vega.

Sor Vice Consul General de los Estados Unidos

Copy-

Consulado General de los Estados Uni-
-dos de America,

Habana y Marzo, 14, de 1868.

Excmo. Señor,

Refiriéndome á la nota que tuve el honor de dirigir á V.E. con fecha de ayer, relativa á detencion de la mu-
-jer llamada Victorina, incluyo á V.E. copia de una carta que me pasó ella ayer pidiendo mi intervencion.-

Como es ella libre y natural de Nueva Orleans, solicito se sirva dictar V.E. los pasos consiguientes para ponerla en libertad satisfecho que estoy de que nada ha cometido contra las disposiciones de esta ciudad é Isla, que pueda cau-
-sar su justa detencion.

Dios Guarde á V.E. m.s a.s

(firmado) H. R. de La Reintrie.

Vice Cónsul General.

Al Excmo é Illmo Gobernador de Justicia de la Habana.

Copy-

Sr Consul Americano

Muy Sr mio:

Desde ayer estoy en poder de la policia por cuenta de la Madama Bolio; ésta Sra quiere que vaya á su casa para vengarse de mi, y como yo no quiero de ninguna manera volver allá, espero que Vd haga por mi lo que sus facultades le permitan á fin de que pueda volver de mi colocacion.

Madama Bolio dice que Vd no tiene que hacer nada conmigo, y que si ella me puede mandar a Nueva Orleans; Vd sabrá lo que debe hacer en este caso; repito Sr Consul que yo no quiero volver al lado de ésta Señora por ninguno concepto, pues seria suficiente para acabar con mi existencia con sus malas ideas que tiene,- Yo estoy en poder del Celador de San Francisco, Calle de Acosta entre San Ignacio i Inquisidor.

Victoria Josefina Forcher

Recibido Marzo 13. 1868

Copy-

Gobierno Político de la Habana,-

Consecuente á las cartas de V.S. de 13 y 14 del mes último relativas á la negrita Victorina, debo manifestarle, que he da= =do cuenta al Exmo Sor Gobernador Su= =perior Civil, cuya superior determinacion pondré en conocimiento de V.S. en su oportunidad.

Todo lo q.e digo a V.S. en contestacion.-

Dios Guarde á V.S. m.s a.s

Habana y Abril 2 de 1868.

(firmado) J. Gutierrez de la Vega,

Al Señor Vice Consul General de los Esta= dos Unidos

Copy-

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Habana y Abril 4. de 1868.

Excmo Señor,

En la actualidad se halla presa en la casa de recojidas de Paula, por orden de no sé quien, pero me parece á instancia de la Señora de Bolio, la ciudadana americana, parda, Victorina Josefina Porcher, y como que estoy bien satisfecho que no ha cometido delito alguno, ni ha dejado de obedecer las leyes vigentes, y que solo por el capricho de la Señora de Bolio se halla detenida, y que á consecuencia de esta detencion puede peligrar su vida por hallarse embarasada, y causar su parto prematuro.

Ruego á V.E. se sirva disponer sea puesta inmediatamente en libertad, y á disposicion de este Consulado General, lo que no dudo alcanzar de la reconocida justicia y superior Autoridad de V.E. para cuyo efecto este Consulado

General está dispuesta á prestar todas las garantias de oficio ó personales que se puedan exigir.

Dios Guarde á V.E. mn. a.

(firmado) H. R. de La Reintrie.

Vice Cónsul General

El Exmo Sor Don Francisco Lersundi Capitan General, y Gobernador Superior Civil de esta Isla. Habana.

Gobierno Superior Civil de la Siempre
Fiel Isla de Cuba.—

He recibido el oficio de V.S. refferente á la negra parda Victorina que Dñ Ana Bonbigny trájo en concepto de esclava procedente de Nueva Orleans, respecto á lo cual he dado las ordenes conducentes para que por el Escmo Sor Gobernador, Politico, sea remitida y entregada á V.S. para que la restituya á su pais y sea entregada á su madre que se dice se halla allí.

Lo que digo á V.S. en contestacion á su citado oficio.

Dios Guarde a V.S. mn. a.
Habana 7 de abril de 1868—

(firmado) Francisco Lersundi.

Al Señor Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos de América.

Copy-

Gobierno Político de la Habana.-

Con fecha 6 del actual me dice el Escmo Sor Go-
=bernador Superior Civil lo que sigue;

Escmo Senor= Habiendo pasado al informe del
Gefe Superior de Policia las solicitudes de Da Carolina
Rivet de Communil, el cual lo evacuó manifes=
=tando que en 14 del ultimo Marzo se dió cuen=
=ta á V.E. en el espediente promovida por Da José=
=fa Bonligny referente á la negrita Victorina
del cual aparece que la Bonligny trájo dicha
negra como su esclava procedente de Nueva
Orleans; y resultando que ésta con el hecho
de haber sido introducida en la Isla,
es libre de hecho y de derecho, supuesto que
está prohibida la entrada de esclavos en
ella, á escepcion de los de nuestra Antilla
de Puerto Rico, y que ni el Cónsul General
de los Estados Unidos pueda disponer de su
ingenuidad á la Srita Jenny Brévot, ni
ésta reclamarla como de su servicio; me
remitirá V.S. el expediente instruido sobre
el particular á que se refiere el Gefe de
Policia, disponiendo V.S. se entregue seguí=
=damente al referido Consul General

de los Estados Unidos, la mencionada negra Victorina para que la restituya en primera oportunidad al pais de su procedencia y se entregue á su madre, sirviéndose V.E. darme cuenta de haber=se asi verificado."

Lo que traslado á V.S. á fin de que dé exacto cumplimiento en el primer bugue que salga de esta para Nueva Orleans y cuya negra pondrá á disposicion de V.S. el Sor. Gefe Superior de Policia á quien con esta fecha doy las ordenes oportunas tanto para la seguridad de la misma cuanto para su entrega abordo del bugue que V.S. determine.

Dios Guarde á V.S. m.s a.s

Habana 24. de abril. de 1868.

(firmado) J. Gutierrez de la Vega.

Al Sr. Vice Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

Consulado General de los Estados Uni-
=dos de America.

Habana y Mayo 9 de 1868

Escmo é Illmo Señor,

Recibí ayer, 8
de Mayo que cursa, el oficio que se sir-
vió V.E.I. dirigirme con fecha del 24
de Abril ultimo, é interado de su con-
=tenido y de las disposiciones dictadas
por el Escmo Señor Gobernador Superior
Civil y Capitan General, le contesto
respetuosamente á V. E. I. que en todo
tiempo estoy dispuesto á hacerlas cum-
=plir rigorosamente y hasta donde
alcanzan mis atribuciones, como Vice
Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos
de América.

Sin embargo me parece que mu-
=cho he buscado á hacer salir la mise-
=ra Victorina de la casa de la Señora
Dª Josefa Bonbigny.-

Lo que hice fue lo siguiente-. La
Victorina siendo natural de los Estados
Unidos, me participó que estaba

presa, lo que participé á V.E.I. solicitando la pusiera en libertad y luego salió de la carcel.

Despues vino á este Consulado con una Señorita que en yo no conocia, pidiendome que verificáse por escrito que ella deseaba entrar al servicio de la misma, lo que no creí de ninguna manera sin debido, y le di un certificado ál efecto, con motivo de asegurar su sueldo mensual de una onza.-

Mas tarde supe que la Victorina estaba otra vez bajo la custodia del comisario del Distrito en que vive la Srita Bréard, y de lo que dí parte de una vez á V.E.I.

Habiéndose tomado varias diligencias sobre el asunto, recibí en 17. del abril ppdo, un oficio del Exmo Sor Capitan General, fecha del 7. del mismo, en que mandába se pusiere dicha Victorina á las ordenes de este Consulado General,— mas hasta la fecha no se ha verificado.—

He sabido sin embargo que S.E. ordenó se cuidáre de la Victorina, y que con este fin la mandó á su finca.

Hace tres dias que he recibido avisos que la Victoria habido parido un niño que murió siete dias despues de su naci=
=miento, mas, no sé de positivo si és así ó no.

Dispuesto como lo estoy á cumplir á las leyes y disposiciones de S. E. I. y á las de las autoridades todas de esta Isla, he de hacer la siguiente observacion sobre el caso de que me ocupo:

La Señora Bouligny trajo á la Isla de Cuba, la Victoria como esclava, y como ahora está ella libre, de hecho y de derecho, me parece muy justo que pague el costo del pasage de la Victoria hasta Nue=va Orleans; verificado que sea, yo cuidaré que se embarque para dicho puerto y que se entregue á su madre.

Dios Guarde á V. E. I.

Muchos Años

Firmado: H. R. de La Rentrie,

Vice Cónsul General.

Al Escmo é Illmo Sor

Gobernador Politico

de la Habana

-Copy-

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de América,

Habana, Cuba.

Por la presente concedo permiso á la morena Victorina que se ocupe en la casa de la Srita Jenny Brévot, modista, Nº 49, calle de San Ygnacio, en calidad de sirviente, abonándole dicha Señorita el sueldo de una onza al mes-

Dado en este Consulado General hoy dia abril 29 de 1868-

(firmado) H. R de. LaRemitrei.

Vice Cónsul General.

Copy

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de América

Habana y Mayo 12 de 1868-

Recibí del Sr Sub. Comisario del 2º Distrito de esta Capital, la morena Victorina conforme á lo dispuesto por el Exmo Sr Gobernador Superior Civil y Capitan General de esta Isla en oficio que me dirigió en 7 de Abril del corriente año.

V.B. del Sr Vice Cónsul General

(firmado John M. Utley, U.S. Consular Clerk-

-Copy-

Gobierno Político de la Habana-

Con fecha 24 de Abril último dije a V.S.
lo que copio:

Con fecha 6 del actual me dice
el Exmo Sr Gobernador Superior Civil
lo que sigue; = "Exmo Sor= Habiendo
pasado á informe del Gefe de Policía
las solicitudes de Dª Carolina Rivet
de Courmenil, el cual lo evacuó mani=
=festando que en 14 del ultimo Mar=
=zo se dió cuenta á V.E. en el expediente
promovido por Dª Josefa Bouligny re=
=sidente á la negrita Victorina del cual
aparece que la Bouligny trájo dicha
negra como su esclava procedente á
Nueva Orleans; y resultando que
ésta con el hecho de haber sido intro=
=ducida en la Isla, es libre de hecho
y de derecho, en puesto está prohibida
la entrada de esclavos en ella, á excep=
cion de los de nuestra Antilla de Puerto
Rico, y que ni el Consul General de
los Estados-Unidos puede disponer de
su inquilinata á la Sorta Jenny Bré=

=vot. ni ésta reclamarla como de su servicio;
me remitirá V.E. el expediente instruido
sobre el particular á que se refiere el Gefe
de Policia, disponiendo V.E. se entregue
seguidamente al referido Consul Gen=
=eral de los Estados Unidos la mencion=
=da negra Victorina para que la restituya
en primera oportunidad al pais de su
procedencia y se entregue a su madre,
sirviendose V.E. darme cuenta de haberse
asi verificado.-"

Lo que traslado a V.S. á fin de que
dé exacto cumplimiento en el primer
buque que sálga de ésta para Nueva
Orleans, y cuya negra pondrá á dis=
=posicion de V.S. el Sr Gefe Superior de
Policia, á quien con esta fecha doy las
ordenes oportunas tanto para la segu=
=ridad de la misma quanto para su
entrega abordo del buque que V.S.
determine.

Ultimo quiera que hasta la fecha
no he tenido contestacion alguna sobre
el particular, no obstante de los buques
que desde aquel dia han salido para

dicho puesto, he de merecer de V.S. se digne contestarme realizada que sea la superior disposicion de S.E.

Dios Guarde á V.S. m.s a.s
Habana 11 de Mayo de 1868.
(firmado) J. Gutierrez de la Vega

Al Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos.

Copy

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America

Habana y Mayo 23 de 1868

Excmo e Illmo Señor

Contestando á las apreciables notas que se sirvió V.E.I. dirigirme en 24 de Abril y 11 de Mayo de este año, tengo el honor de poner en conocimiento de V.E.I. para que se lo hága saber al Excmo Sr Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de esta Isla, que hoy á las diez del dia hice embarcar la morena Victoria Clemencia Fortier á bordo del vapor americano

"Irmita" que mañana, á las diez del dia, saldrá para el puerto de Nueva Orleans.

Los gastos de su viage serán pagados por este Consulado General, los cuales como es de justicia deben de ser costeados por los que la condujéron á la Isla de Cuba.

Reitero á V.E.I. las seguridades de mi mas distinguida consideracion.

(Firmado) H. R de La Rentrie.

Vice Cónsul General

Al Exmo é Illmo Sor Gobernador Politico de la Habana.

The foregoing are true copies of the originals on file in this Consulate General.

Habana Oct 2. 1888.

H. R. de La Rentrie

Vice Consul Gen.

Copy and translation

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana March 10th 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

On the 29th of last month, a colored woman called Victorine, born in the United States, presented herself at this Consulate General, and asked me to place her as a servant in the house of a dressmaker who resides at No 47. San Ignacio.

As I could find to objection to her request, I granted said permission with the condition that Miss Brévot should pay her a salary of seventeen dollars per month.

Today, Miss Brevot has called upon me to inform me that a person, by the name of Madame Bolio, of the St Charles Hotel, had caused said servant to be arrested by the Constable of the district in which she resides.—

It also appears that this colored woman came to Havana about eight years ago, from New Orleans, with Mrs. Bolio, who now claims her as her slave.

According to the laws of this Island, full liberty is granted to any slave who comes on its shores, and the party who brings such a colored person or persons has to give security for his or their return to the place from whence he or they came;- I am satisfied that Mrs Bolio did nothing of the kind, and as afterwards said Victorina has complained to me that she has been ill treated by her, it does not seem just that she should be permitted to cause her arrest.

I hope Your Excellency after taking the foregoing into consideration, will order the aforenamed Victorina to be placed at the disposal of this Consulate General, as she is a free person according to the laws of the United States and those of the Island of Cuba.

God grant Y. E many years

(Signed) "H R de LaRemtrie.
Vice Consul General.

To His Excellency the Political Governor of Havana.

Copy and translation.—

Political Government of Habana.

In consequence of the polite official letter of your honor, dated to day, in which you ask me to place the colored woman Victorine at the disposal of your Consulate General, I have the honor to say to you, that, I have this day ordered your letter to be sent to the Chief of Police, so that it may accompany the written proceedings in relation to a claim of Dns Bolio, which was sent to him by this Government, and the result of which I shall have

the pleasure to communicate to you;

God grant you many years.

Habana March 13th 1868

(Signed) J. Gutierrez de la Vega.

To the Vice Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy and translation

Consulate General of the United States of America,

Havana March 14th 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

Referring to the note, which I had the honor to address to Your Excellency, of yesterday's date, relative to the detention of the colored girl Victorine, I enclose to Your Excellency a copy of a letter which she addressed to me yesterday asking for my intervention.

As she is free and a native of New Orleans, I beg Your Excellency

to be pleased to issue such orders as will cause her release, as I am fully convinced that she has committed no fault against the laws of this City and Island, which can justify her imprisonment.

God grant Your Excellency many years.

(Signed) W. R de LaRemise,
Vice Consul General.

To His Excellency the Political Governor of Havana.

Copy and translation

To the American Consul,

Sir,

Since yesterday I am detained by the Police on Mrs Bolio's account, - she wishes me to go back to her to revenge herself, and as I do not desire under any

consideration, to go back to her, I hope you will use every effort that may be proper on your part, to cause me to return to my situation.

Mrs Bolio says that you have nothing to do with me and that she has a right to send me to New Orleans; you will know what you are to do in this case; - I repeat to you, Mr Consul, that I do not wish to go back to Mrs Bolio, under any consideration, as it would be sufficient cause to put an end to my life - as this woman has no good intentions -

Sir, I am under the control of the Constable of San Francisco, Acosta Street, between San Ignacio and Inquisidor.

(Signed) Victorine Josephine Sorchal

(received March 13th 1868.)

Office of the Political Governor of Havana.

In consequence

of your Honor's letters of 18th and 14th ultmo.
relative to the little negress Victorine;
I have to say to you that I have informed
the Captain General of the matter - and
whose Superior decision I will make known
to you as soon as given.

All of which I say to Your Honor
in answer to your communications.

God grant you many years

Havana April 2nd 1868.

(Signed) José Gutierez de la Vega.

To the Vice Consul General of the
United States of America.

Copy and translation.

Consulate General of the United States
of America.

Havana. April 4th 1868.

Excellency.

The american citizen and

colored girl Victorine Josephine Horcher
is at present a prisonier at the Female Prison
called "Paula", by whose order I do not
know, but I believe at the instance
of Mrs Bolis, and as I am convinced
that she has committed no crime, and that
she has not disobeyed the laws in force here
and that she is detained only through
the caprices of Mrs Bolis, and that
in consequence of this detention her life
may be endangered by reason of a prema-
ture childbirth, (she being now with child)
I have to request Your Excellency to or-
der that she be immediately released and
placed at the disposal of this Consulate
General, which I have no doubt you
will grant, relying as I do on the
justice and Superior Authority of
Your Excellency, and to obtain which
end this Consulate General is prepaid
to give all the guarantees that may be
required either officially or personally.

God grant Your Excellency

Many Years.

(Signed) H. R. de LaRemitte.

Vice

Cousul General of the United Stats of America.

To his Excellency Francisco Lemundis Captain General and Superior Civil Govenor of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Superior Civil Government of the Ever Faithful Island of Cuba.

I have received Your Honors letter refering to the colored girl Victorie which Madame Ana Bodigny brought to this country, as a slave, from New Orleans;

I have given orders to the effect - that through His Excellency the Political Governor she be sent and handed over to your honor so that she may be restored to her home and returned to her mother who, ishe says, resides there.

All of which I say to Your Honor

in answer to said official letter.

God grant Your Honor
Many Years.

Havana 7.8. of April 1868.

(Signed) Francisco Lersundi.

To the Vice Consul General of the United States.

Translation

Office of the Political Governor of Havana.

On the 6th of the present month. His Excellency the Captain General writes me as follows.

"Excellency,

"The memorials of Mrs Caroline Rivet de Comminil having been referred to the Superior "Chief of Police - he replied that on the 14th

of March last Your Excellency had been
informed in writing of the proceedings
instituted by Mrs Josefa Bouligny in
reference to the little negress Victorine, and
in which it appears that said Mrs.
Bouligny, brought said negress, as a
slave, from New Orleans, and that
in consequence of her having been
introduced into the Island, she
is free in fact and law, on account
of its being prohibited to enter or bring
slaves to the same, except they come
from our Antilles, Puerto Rico, and
that neither the Consul General of
the United States can place her
in the service of Miss Jenny Brévot,
nor this lady claim her as her servant.

Your Excellency will send me the
written proceedings on the subject to
which the Chief of Police refers, -
ordering at the same time that the
aforementioned negress Victorine be
immediately handed over to said
Consul General of the United States -
and that he restore her to her country

"by the first opportunity, where she may
"be returned to her mother, and you
"will please notify me of having done
"as requested."

All of which I transmit to Your Honor so that it may be carried into effect, and that by the first steamer which leaves this port for that of New Orleans she may be sent there.

The Chief of Police, to whom I have already given orders to that effect, will place the negress at your disposal as much for her own personal safety as also to ensure her being conducted to the Ship you may designate.

God grant Your Honor
Many years-
Havana 24th of April 1868.
(Signed) J Gutierrez de la Vega.

To the Vice Consul General of the United States.

Copy and translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana May 9th 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

I received yesterday, 8th of May, the letter Your Excellency addressed to me dated the 24th of April last, and being informed of its contents, as also of the disposition, H. E. the Captain General, has made of the case, I now in answer to the same would respectfully say to Your Excellency that, I am disposed to comply with them, and cause them to be complied with as far as my authority as Vice Consul General of the United States will permit.

Nevertheless, it seems to me that I never have sought to cause Victorine to leave the premises of Mrs Ana Josefa Bouligny; but Victorine being a native of the U. S. she informed me that she was

in prison, of which I gave you notice, requesting Your Excellency to have her placed at liberty; - whereupon she was released from prison.

She subsequently came to this Consulate General, and asked me to express her intention, in writing, of serving a young lady who also came with her, with the understanding that she was to earn $17 per month, and that I should give her a certificate to that effect; As I could see no objection to such a request, I gave her a certificate to that effect.

A short time afterwards I ascertained that Victorine was again arrested and held by the Commissary of the district in which Miss Brevot lives, and I immediately communicated the same to your Excellency.

After an examination of the proceedings in this case, I received, on the 17th. of last April, a letter from H. E. the Captain General, dated the 7th. of the same in which he ordered Victorine to be placed

at the disposal of this Consulate General, but up to this date it has not been carried into effect.

I have, however, understood that his Excellency has ordered Victorine to be cared for and has accordingly sent her to his country seat.

Some three days ago I heard that Victorine had given birth to a male child who died seven days after its birth, but I am not certain of that fact.

Ready as I am to obey the laws of this Island and other dispositions of Your Excellency, and those of all the other authorities thereof, - I have to make the following remark in reference to the case which now occupies my attention.

Mrs Bouligny brought to the Island of Cuba, the negress Victorine as a slave, and as she is now free, by right and by law, it seems to me very just that she should pay Victorine's passage to New Orleans,

this being done, I will take care that she be placed on board of a vessel and sent to her home and mother.

God grant Your Excellency
Many Years.

(Signed) H. R de Lat Peinture.
Vice Consul General.

To His Excellency.
The Political Governor of
Havana.

Copy and translation

Consulate General of the United States of America
Havana, Cuba.

By the present, I permit the colored girl Victorine to employ herself as a servant at Miss Jenny Brévots, a dressmaker, who resides at N° 47, San Ignacio Street, said lady paying her for wages seventeen dollars per month

Given at this Consulate
Seal 29th of April 1868.

(Signed) H. R. de La Peinture.
Vice Consul General

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana May 12th 1868.

Received of the Sub Commissary of the 2d district of this City, the colored girl Victorine conformably to the order of H. E. the Captain General and Superior Civil Governor of this Island, - as per his letter to me dated April 7th of this year.

For the Vice Consul General.

(Signed) John M. Utley.

U. S. Consular Clerk

Office of the Political Governor at Havana,.

Sir,

As yet and up to this date, I have not received any answer to the Official letter I had the honor of addressing you on the 24th of April, notwithstanding several vessels have

left for New. Orleans.

I have, therefore, to beg you to inform me when the instructions of H. E. referred to in said letter will be carried into execution.

God grant Your Honor Many Years.

Habana 11th of May 1868.

(Signed) José Gutierrez de la Vega.

To the Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy and translation -

Consulate General of the United States of America

Havana May 23d 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

In answer to your polite letter of April 24th and May 11th of this year, I have the honor to inform Your Excellency

that it may be made known to H. E. the Capitan General and Superior Civil Gov=ernor of this Island, that this day, at 10. o'clock A. M; I have sent on board of the American Steamer "Juniata," bound to New. Orleans, the colored girl named Victorine Clemence Forcher and that she will leave tomorrow at 10. o'clock for that port.

Although her expenses, will be paid, for the time being, by this Consulate General, yet, it seems to me but just that those who brought her here should pay her expenses to New. Orleans.

I pray Your Excellency to accept my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) H. R. de Lafontaine.
Vice Consul General.

To H. E. the Political Gover=nor of the City of Havana.

The foregoing translations are correct.

Auburn. Oct. 2. 1808.

H. R. de la Motte

Vice Consul Gen

4th quarter 1868

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Ponce Puerto Rico, from the first of July

DATE. 1868 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	CARGO. INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where
July	1st	Brig	Elija Stevens		In port	dod			New York				In port		dod		Ca
"	"	"	Moses Day		In Port				" "				In port		" "		
"	"	Schr	Lucy A Gibson		" "				" "				" "		" "		"
"	"	"	Lewis L Davis		" "				" "				" "		" "		"
"	"	"	Jane A Van Brunt		" "				" "				" "		" "		"
"	"	"	Beta		" "				" "				" "		" "		"
"	3	Brig	Machias	225 Tons	Marseilles Fr	1858	Machias Me	Machias Me	Laguna Cuba	John W Skiffy Ryland Ingalls and two others		French	French	Earthenware	Ten dozen	$3340 00	Cla
"	11th	"	M A Chase	295 Tons	New York	1865	Kennebunk	Portland	New York	J B & W Smith and six others	J B & W Smith	U States	U States	General cargo	" "	7000 00	Cu
"	12th	"	Adele	357 Tons	" "	1861	E Machias	New York	" "	J W Hunter W A Whittemore and six others		"	"	"	" "	11,000 00	"
"	24th	"	Sally A	332 Tons	" "	1866	E Machias	E Machias	" "	J W & S Pope W Whitmore and three others		"	"	"	" "	8 000 00	"
August	8th	"	Etta M Tucker	270 Tons	Philadelphia	1866	Portland	Portland & Philadelphia	Philadelphia	R Willard & A Patten and twenty-one		"	"	Cooperage	" "	8000 00	"
				1482 63/95												$37,340 00	
												British	Brig	Fruits	to New York		Ca
												"	Bark	Thomas Whitney	" "		"

NOTE.—This form is to be observed by all Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

Inverness, from the first of July to the thirtieth of September 1868 inclusive.

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
Produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
	In port				Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Honey Fustic 89 Logs Mahogy 9" "	188 Hhds 326 " 2 Tierces 39¼ tons 13040 feet 2026 "	$22541 99	July	7th
	In port		" "		"	"	Molasses "	704 Hhds 8 Tierces	22892 86	"	4th
	" "		" "		"	"	Sugar Molasses 102 Logs Mahogy 1040 " Cuba Fustic	59 Hhds 2 " 17105 feet 221052 " 15¼ Tons	16083 52	"	10th
	" "		"		"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey	430 Hhds 60 " 30 Tierces	30178 76	"	13th
	" "		"		"	"	Sugar Molasses Fustic	217 Hhds 246 " 47 Tons	23538 63	"	11th
	" "		"		"	"	Sugar Molasses	212 Hhds 120 "	16704 26	"	4th
ca	Frame	Carpenters	No. data	$3390 00	Cleared	with fruit of cargo				"	10th
ters	U States	General cargo	"	7800 60	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Honey Fustic	330 Hhds 66 " 2 Tierces 11 " 17½ Tons	25698 24	"	30th
	" "	" "	"	11,000 00	"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey Logwood Chamelain	352 Hhds 198 " 3 Tierces 4400 6 Bales	26424 52	"	22d
	" "	" "	"	8 60000	"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey Fustic	252 Hhds 157 " 37 Tierces 7 Bls 92 Tons	23656 94	Aug	24th
	" "	Carpenters	"	800 00	"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey Fustic 144 logwood	196 Hhds 265 " 12 Tierces 35½ tons 21015 feet	22383 10	"	29th
				$37390 00					$221602 82		
					Foreign Flag						
	Barq	Brits	to New York		Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Fustic	191 Hhds 1 Tierce 151 Hhds 13 Tons	15568 47	Aug	14
	Bark	Thomas Whitney	" "		"	"	Sugar Molasses Fustic	357 Hhds 98 bags 102 Hhds 10 Tons	26948 23	"	21st
									42517 20		

Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

Thomas Gibb, U. S. Consular agt

No. 3. (Form 14).

Arrivals & Departures of American Vessels.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSE

No.	DATE. 18		VESSELS.						
	Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.

Navigation and Commerce

of the United States at the port of Neuvitas during the quarter ending 30th September 1862

Vessels

Entered

No. of vessels	Where from
5	New York
1	Cardiff Wales
6	

Cleared

No. of vessels	Where for
4	New York
1	Laguna Cuba
1	In Port
6	

Cargoes.

Inwards

No. of vessels	Descriptions	Value
5	General Cargo Machinery and Cordage	$15800 00
1	650 Tn coal	no date
6		$15800 00

Outwards

No. of vessel	Description	Value
4	445 Hhds sugar 562 " Molasses 72 Tierces honey 187 Tons Fustic 383 Logs Cuba 92831 feet 272 " Mahogany 50213 " 7 Bales cattle hair	$6001	69
1	Ballast	
1	In port	
6		$6001	69

Class of Vessels Entered 1 Bark 4 Brigs 1 Schr

" " Cleared 1 " 3 " 1 " and 1 in port

Total tonnage entered 1611 59/95

Neuvitas Dec 31 1862

Richard Gibbs

U.S. Consular Agt

No 2. (Form 128.)

Navigation & Commerce,

Special.

Sept. 30. 1868. —

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate, agency, at [illegible] from the 1st

DATE. 1868 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
July	1	Ship	Theobald		Portland				Clyde						
		Brig	Mariposa		— " —				Thomaston						
		"	E. F. Ellery		— " —				New York						
		Schr.	J. W. Flanagan		— " —				Mt. Desert						
		Brig	Mariposa		— " —				New York						
		Schr.	N. I. Hathaway		— " —				Boston						
		Bark	J. Nicholas		— " —				New York						
		Schr.	Mary of the Morning		— " —				— " —						
		"	Montrose		— " —				Boston						
		Brig	Redwood		— " —				— " —						
		"	Gardner		— " —				New York						
		"	J. Brightman		— " —				— " —						
		Bark	Fannie		— " —				Falmouth						
July	2	Brig	George Amos	159 69/95	Portland	1854	Searsport	Falmouth	Boston	A. Hall & Co.	Hall	W. S.	W. S.	Coopers	Merchandise
"	11	Bark	Trovatore	331 01/95	Cardenas	1854	Searsport	Searsport	N. Orleans	W. H. Gilmore	Blanchard	"	"	Ballast	"
"	13	Schr.	Mount Agamenticus	128 64/95	Mt. Desert	1861	Steuben	Mt. Desert	Boston	H. Hall & Co.	Chase	"	"	"	"
"	14	Brig	Albert Nickels	271 05/95	New York	1863	Chesterfield	New York	New York	Wm. Nickels & Co.	Rodbird	"	"	Coopers	"
"	21	"	Gardenia	302 25/95	Cardenas	1863	Searsport	Searsport	Falmouth	W. O. Fowler & Co.	Fowler	"	"	Ballast	"
August	1	Schr.	Mr. Seymour	128 44/95	Bangor	1868	Belfast	Bangor	Boston	S. Cassidy & Co.	Lamont	"	"	Sundries	"
"	17	"	H. F. Russell	228 27/95	Havana	1850	Mt. Desert	Boston	Falmouth	W. H. Gilmore & Co.	Whitney	"	"	Ballast	"
"	"	Brig	J. Rankin	299 37/95	Cardenas	1862	St. George	Portland	Boston	P. Groffen & Co.	Pendleton	"	"	"	"
"	22	"	Charlotte	232 01/95	Portland	1859	Falmouth	Portland	New York	G. S. Hunt & Co.	Crowell	"	"	Coopers	"
Sept.	22	Schr.	H. Belcher	298 37/95	Thomaston	1861	Steuben	Thomaston	Ft. Pond	H. P. Sanders & Co.	Nichols	"	"	Sundries	"
"	28	"	Marion	197 35/95	New York	1866	Eastport	Eastport	Ft. Pond	J. H. Wilson & Co.	Higgins	"	"	assorted	"
				2769 57/95											

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

Island de los Remedios from the 1st of July 1868 to the 30th of September 1868.

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.					DATE OF DEPARTURE.	
d.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Month.	Day.
					Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	1.546 Hhds 88.660		July	7th
					"	"	"	550 " 32.752		"	3rd
					"	"	"	448 Hhds 29.305		"	3rd
					"	"	"	368 Hhds 25.626		"	10th
					"	"	"	387 Hhds 29.439		"	7th
					"	"	Sugar Molasses	287 Hhds 21.631		"	13th
					"	"	Sugar	520 Hhds 35.450		"	15th
					"	"	Molasses	364 Pkgs 14.888		"	15th
					"	"	Molasses & Sugar	218 Pkgs 7.014		"	8th
					"	"	Molasses & Sugar	298 Pkgs 10.042		"	1st
					"	"	Molasses	427 Pkgs 13.155		"	17th
					"	"	Sugar	440 Hhds 27.121		"	11th
					"	"	"	639 Hhds 44.320		"	18th
	U. S.	Coopers	Merchandise	6.552	"	"	" Molasses	302 Hhds 15.805		"	23rd
	"	Ballast	"		"	"	"	515 Hhds 33.804		"	23rd
	"	"	"		"	"	Molasses	252 Pkgs 8.079		"	23rd
	"	Coopers	"	5.489	"	"	Sugar Molasses	140 Hhds 17.302		August	7th
	"	Ballast	"		"	"	Sugar	475 Hhds 37.888		"	13th
	"	Lumber	"	1.952	"	"	Molasses & Sugar	258 Pkgs 8.945		"	21st
	"	Ballast	"		"	"	Sugar	562 Hhds 35.620		Sept	1st
	"	"	"		"	"	"	430 Hhds 27.558		"	3rd
	"	Coopers	"	8.500	"	"	"	322 Hhds 21.258		"	14th
	"	Lumber	"	2.100			In Port				
	"	assorted	"	9.400			"				
				$83.976					$568.038		

United States Consulate Agency
Caibarien 30th Sept 1868

[signature]

Consular Agt.

Received & forwarded
Habana October 2d. 1868.
H. N. de la Mesa
Act Journal. General

Form 14)

Arrivals & Departures of Vessels at Remedios.

Sept 30, 1868.

4 11 L

Form W

Condensed Statement of Navigation and Commerce of
ending 30th of September 1868

Vessels entered			Vessels cleared			Inward Cargoes			
	Where from	No. of Vessels	Where for	No. of Vessels	Description	Value	No. of Vessels
	In Port	1	Clyde	1			1
		1	Philadelphia	1			1
		6	New York	6			6
		1	Ill: Breakwater	1			1
		3	Boston	3			3
		1	Falmouth	1			1
2	Portland	1	Boston	1	Coopenage	6,532	1
		1	New York	1	do	8,504	1
3	Cardenas	1	Ill Breakwater	1	Ballast		1
		1	Falmouth	1	do		1
		1	Boston	1	do		1
1	New port	1	Boston	1	do		1
2	New York	1	New York	1	Coopenage	5,489	1
		1	In Port	1	assorted	9,400	1
1	Bangor	1	Boston	1	Lumber	1,952	1
1	Havana	1	Falmouth	1	Ballast		1
1	Pensacola	1	In Port	1	Lumber	2,100	1
24		24		24			24

No. of Vessels Entered - 1 Bark - 5 Brigs - 5 Schrs - 13 in port
" " " Cleared - 1 Ship - 3 Barks - 11 Brigs - 7 Schrs - 2 in port
Aggregate Tonnage Entered 2,709 52/95

No. 128.

of the United States at the Port of Rio Janeiro for the quarter

Outward

No. of Vessels	Description: Sugar Lbs.	Sugar Tons.	Sugar Qrs.	Molasses Gs.	Molasses Pipes	Molasses Qrs.	Sundries	Value	
1	1570	—	—	—	—	—		$ 88.650	—
1	550	—	—	—	—	—		32.752	—
6	1.795	181	60	791	69	—		145.798	—
1	363	38	—	—	—	—		25.826	—
3	287	25	—	574	36	—	9 Bales Tobacco	38.687	—
1	639	65	—	—	—	—		40.320	—
1	202	23	—	75	—	—		15.805	—
1	322	37	—	—	—	—		21.250	—
1	515	50	—	—	—	—		33.804	—
1	433	50	—	—	—	—		23.888	—
1	430	40	—	—	—	—		23.550	—
1	—	—	—	252	10	—		8.079	—
1	140	2	—	271	19	—		17.304	—
1							In Port		
1	—	—	—	258	13	—	25 Bls Honey	8.945	—
1	562	—	100	—	—	—		35.620	—
1							In Port		
24	7854	511	160	2221	147	—		$ 568.078	—

United States Consular Agency

Cabo Frio 30th September 1858

[signature]

Consul

Form 128.

Navigation Summary
at Honolulu.
Sept. 30. 1888.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Havana, from the 1st of July

DATE. 1868 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	CARGOES. INWARD. Where produced. / Where manufactured. / Description.	Description values.	Quantities. Sugar Hhds	Quantities. Sugar Boxes	Quantities. Molasses Hhds	Quantities. Coffee Bbls
		Bark	Mary G. Reed	595 98					Havre			Previously Reported		"	"	"	"
		Schr	Jem	545 36					Belfile					"	"	"	"
		"	R. W. Hull	263 29					N. York					"	494	40	"
		"	A Middleton	200 74					Marseilles					"	"	"	"
		Brig	O. E. Clary	249 47					N. York					142	780	"	"
		Schr	A. C. Campbell	332 73					Baltimore					"	1720	"	"
		Brig	Edwin Rowe	230 42					Marseilles					"	"	"	"
		Schr	Sidney C. Tyler	285 33					Phila					"	1468	"	"
		"	Samuel Castner	239 79					Boston					"	1328	"	"
		"	H. P. Russell	426 47					Caibarien					"	"	"	"
		"	A. Hugel	242 58					Boston					"	629	"	"
		Bark	Cunningshield	257 33					"					68	1170	"	"
		Schr	Phia	69 23					Matanzas					"	"	"	"
		Brig	W. A. Berry	334 72					Sierra Mira					"	"	531	"
		"	D. S. Soule	363 75					Sagua					"	"	"	"
		Schr	M. D. Haskell	303 97					Boston					188	976	"	46
		Bark	Elba	424 42					N. York					347	1103	"	"
		Stmr	Bienville	148 26					N. York					63	428	"	"
		Bark	Lepanto	496 74					Cardenas					"	"	"	"
		"	S. A. Staples	485 16					Falmouth					"	"	"	"
		Stmr	Rappahannock	433 18					N. Orleans					59	525	"	19
		"	Morro Castle	1681					N. York					"	1281	"	323
		Schr	M. E. Gray	405 50					Falmouth					"	"	"	"
				10355 52													
6	July	2	Bark	Kremlin	504 74	Boston	1850	Milford	Boston	Boston	G. Peters	Richardson	Ice and Rice	3000	"	1976	"	141
7	"	1	Stmr	Virgo	1142 91	N. York	65	Fairhaven	N. York	N York	R Ferris	J. Deakin	In transit	"	"	"	"	"
8	"	4	Sloop	Fulton	23 84	Key West	56	Groton	Key West	Key West	N. Adams	Reynolds	Live Fish	500	"	"	"	"
9	"	"	Schr	Foote	55 58	Pensacola	59	Franklin	Galveston	Mobile	McDonald	McDonald	Lumber	1000	"	"	"	"
10	"	5	Stmr	Cuba	1075 16	N. Orleans	Bot of U.S.G.		Baltimore	Baltimore	G. Brown	J. Dukehart	General	6500	"	1000	"	31
11	"	6	"	Stars & Stripes	484	Phila	"		Phila	Phila	T. Watson	J. Holmes		10000	"	964	"	6
12	"	"	"	Maryland	531 11	Baltimore	63	Kenney	Baltimore	Baltimore	C. Ruden	E. Reed		10000	"	2226	"	5
13	"	4	"	Emily	273 13	Indianola	Bot of U.S.G.		N. Orleans	Indianola	C. Warner	Warner	Cattle	2000	"	"	"	"
14	"	7	"	Eagle	1387 91	N. York	64	N. York	N York	N York	W. S. Ward	R. Green	General	50000	"	835	"	17
15	"	"	Brig	Eliza White	411 59	Matanzas	62	Pembroke	Portland	Falmouth	C. Little	D. Mabry	Empty Casks	2000	"	"	"	"
16	"	8	Schr	Belle of Cape	38 40	Key West	58	Providence	Key West	Key West	A. Arteaga	F. Gomez	Live Fish	500	"	"	"	"
17	"	"	Sloop	Montezuma	30 75	"	52	Roanoke	"	"	A Vitzelio	A Vitzelio	"	500	"	"	"	"
18	"	9	Schr	Science	48 99	"	49	E Lynn	"	"	J. Lowe	J. Lowe	"	500	"	"	"	"
19	"	10	Bark	C. V. Minott	443 08	Boston	65	Phipsburg	Bath	Marseilles	J. Robinson	A Healy	Ice	1300	"	"	"	"
20	"	12	Sch	D. W. Webster	443 64	N. York	53	N. York	N Haven	Sagua	A Barnes	J. McKay	General	8000	"	"	"	"
460	"	"	Brig	Emma	431 05	Matanzas	66	Yarmouth	Portland	Falmouth	G. Dyer	W. Swett	Ballast	"	"	"	"	"
1	"	"	Bark	Cardenas	388 44	N. York	67	Calais	N York	Phila	H. Booth	W. Booth	General	6000	526	125	"	"
2	"	"	Stmr	Juniata	1215	N. Orleans	Bot of U.S.G.		Phila	Phila	P.S.M.S.Co	S. Paine		7000	"	257	"	21
3	"	14	"	Gov. Marvin	445 70	Key West		"	N. York	Key West	Jas McKay	J. McKay	Cattle	2000	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	Schr	T. J. Frazier	109 05	N. Orleans	65	Dorchester	Charleston	N. Orleans	J. W. Wells	J. W. Wells	General	5000	"	"	"	"
465	"	"		Columbia	1271 58	N. York	57	N York	N York	N York	W. S. Ward	Van Sice		50000	"	612	"	29
6	"	19		Fleet Wing	482 21	Matanzas	55	Brooklyn	"	Falmouth	J. Davis	R Davis	Ballast	"	"	"	"	"
7	"	21	Bark	O Kinman	414 29	"	66	West brook	Portland	"	J. Cummings	J. Burnham		"	"	"	"	"
Amounts carried forward					11.650 06									166,500	1393	19897	571	106

NOTE.—This form is to be observed by al Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

at Havana, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September 1868

CARGOES.

INWARD. Where produced. / Description.	Where manufactured. / Description.	Description. / values.	Quantities. Quantities. SUGAR Hhds	Quantities. Values. SUGAR Boxes	Where produced. MOLASSES Hhds	Where manufactured. CIGARS Mill	Where manufactured. TOBACCO Boles	OUTWARD. Description.	Values. Quantities.	Values. Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE. Month.	Day.
Previously Reported			"	"	"	"	"	Cargo for Europe	.	.	July	1
.			.	"	"	.	"	.	.	.	"	10
.			"	494	40	.	"	.	12 439	21	.	3
.			.	"	"	.	"	Cargo for Europe	.	.	"	1
.			1-42	780	.	.	"	.	24 244	05	"	11
.			"	1720	.	.	"	.	34 886	67	"	.
.			"	"	.	.	"	Cargo for Europe	.	.	"	30
.			"	1468	.	.	"	.	31 842	88	"	13
.			"	1328	.	.	"	.	33 698	11	"	10
.			.	"	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	Aug	2
.			.	629	.	"	.	.	15 680	50	July	6
.			68	1170	.	.	.	.	31 593	62	"	19
.			"	.	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	Aug	21
.			.	"	531	.	.	.	13 896	61	July	9
.			"	"	"	.	.	Ballast	.	.	"	8
.			1-88	976	.	46	.	.	36 144	38	"	3
.			3 47	1103	.	.	244	.	46 730	81	"	31
.			63	428	.	.	31	.	Fruits 15 307	43	"	1
.			.	"	.	"	.	.	Ballast	.	.	Aug	5
.			"	"	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	.	.	July	27
.			59	525	.	19	4	.	Sundries 17 307	27	"	3
.			.	1281	.	323	368	.	.	49 783	42	"	.
.			.	"	"	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	.	.	"	21
Ice and Rice		3 000	.	1976	.	141	120	.	.	52 940	93	.	24
In transit		.	.	"	.	.	.	.	Inward Cargo	"	.	"	"	1
Live Fish		500	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	"	10
Lumber		1 000	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sundries	1 437	75	"	21
General		6 500	.	1000	.	31	"	.	Fruit	24 395	59	"	7
.		10 000	.	964	.	6	"	.	.	21 758	14	"	10
.		10 000	.	2226	.	5	"	.	Fruit & Sundries	48 852	61	"	14
Cattle		2 000	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	"	15
General		50 000	.	835	.	176	394	.	Fruit & Sundries	37 809	74	"	10
Empty Casks		2 000	"	.	.	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	"	.	"	21
Live Fish		500	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	"	10
.		500	.	.	.	.	.	.	do	.	.	"	11
"		500	.	.	.	.	.	.	do	.	"	"	11
Ice		1 500	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	.	.	Aug	7
General		8 000	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ballast			"	25
Ballast		"	.	.	"	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	.	.	July	21
General		6 000	526	125	.	.	.	.		34 910	50	Aug	3
.		7 000	.	257	.	22	"	.	Sundries	6 664	70	July	15
Cattle		2 500	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ballast	.	.	"	17
General		5 000	.		.	.	"	.	Fruit	414	91	Sept	18
.		50 000	.	612	.	298	111	"	Fruit & Sundries	36 786	77	"	18
Ballast		.	.		.	.	.	"	.	.		"	27
.		.	.		.	.	.	.	Cargo for Europe	.		"	30
		166,500	1393	19897	571	1067	1172			$629,526.60			

l Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

, U. S. Consul.

3.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at .....

No.	Date. 1865 Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	Where produced.
				VESSELS.									
Amounts	brot	forward		11650	06								
468	July	22	Schr	Island Belle	110	12 Pensacola	1854	Port Jefferson	N Orleans	N. Orleans	W. Parsons	W. Parsons	
9		"	Stmr	Missouri	1180	32 N. York	Bot of U. S. G.		N York	N. York	S. Hartson	Geo Palmer	
470		"	Schr	Lautaro	30	74 Key West	64	Boothsbay	Key West	N. York	J. Barthum	W Johnson	
1		26	Stmr	Star of Maine	1076	N. Orleans	60	Phila	Phila	Phila	P.S.M.S.Co	J. Cookery	
2		"	Bark	Mary C. Fox	317	86 Matanzas	56	Yarmouth	Portland	"	H. Ross	H. Ross	
3		25	Brig	R. B. Gove	463	26 Baltimore	64	Camden	Camden	Marseilles	J. Norona	E. Hartness	
4		27	Bark	Ocean Home	307	30 St John	Foreign Built		N. York	Sagua	N.P. Booth	F. Brent	
475		29	Stmr	Eagle	1381	91 N York	64	N. York	"	N. York	W. S. Ward	W. Green	
6		30	Bark	Clency	263	39 Demarary	49	Prospect	Buckspot	"	W. Gray	G. Higgins	
7		31	Sloop	J. Sawyer	20	26 Key West	38	Hartford	Key West	Key West	H. Conwith	H. Roberts	
8		3	Schr	Joel Van Sant	79	16 Pensacola	62	Mamshauk	Minnakaw	N. York	C Burnett	R. Shutes	
9		5	Stmr	Columbia	1271	38 N York	57	Brooklyn	N. York	N York	W. S. Ward	Van Sice	
480		"	"	Kensington	1003	37 N Orleans	58	Phila	Boston	Boston	J. Dickerson	W. Hedge	
1		7	"	Sumata	1215	Phila	Bot of U S G		Phila	N. Orleans	P. S. M. S. Co	P. F. Hoxie	
2		8	Schr	Isaac Oliver	86	98 Baltimore	68	Baltimore	Baltimore	Baltimore	E. Oliver	F. Josie	
3		"	Sloop	G. G. King	31	30 Key West	53	Hoank	Key West	Key West	J. Fogarty	J. Fogarty	
4		12	"	Montezuma	30	75 "	52	Hoank	"	Key West	A. Vitzelio	A Vitzelio	
1/2		"	Stmr	Missouri	1180	32 N York	Bot of U.S.G.		N York	N. York	G.B. Hartson	Geo Palmer	
485		13	"	Fulton	25	89 "	56	Groton	Groton	"	W. Reynolds	W. Reynolds	
6		"	Schr	King of Forest	39	74 "	47	Waterford	"	"	J. Curry	J. Curry	
7		18	"	Lautaro	30	74 "	64	Boothbay	"	"	M. Johnson	W. Johnson	
8		"	Sloop	J. Sawyer	20	26 "	38	Hartford			W. Roberts	W. Roberts	
9		"	Stmr	Sumata	1215	N. Orleans	Bot of U.S.G.		Phila	Phila	P.S.S.Co	P. Hoxie	
490		20	Brig	Herald	217	95 Phila	54	Hansport	"	Sagua	N Bonsor	W. Wood	
1/2		"	Stmr	Eagle	1381	91 N. York	64	N. York	N York	N. York	W S Ward	W R Green	
1		21	"	Gov. Marin	443	70 Key West	Bot of U.S.G.		"	Key West	J. McKay	J. McKay	
2		23	Brig	Havana	386	07 N York	66	Smithtin	"	In port	J.E. Ward	J. Bemis	
3		24	Bark	Cuba	743	43 "	66	Franklin	"	N. York	P. Booth	J. Sundberg	
4		26	Stmr	Columbia	1271	58 "	57	N. York	"	N. York	W S Ward	Van Sice	
495		27	"	Concordia	1681	20 N. Orleans	Foreign built		Boston	Boston	J. Dickerson	W. Hedge	
6		28	"	Gov. Marin	445	70 Key West	Bot of U.S.G.		N York	Key West	J. McKay	J. McKay	
7		30	"	Granada	764	54 N. York	66	Brooklyn	"	Vera Cruz	J. Murphy	J. Harris	
8		"	Sloop	Montezuma	30	75 Key West	52	Hoank	Key West	Key West	A. Vitzelio	Vitzelio	
9		31	Bark	Almira Coomb	362	08 Boston	55	Lucihville	Boston	In port	a. a. Cobb	C. Hanson	
500	Sept	2	Stmr	Missouri	1180	32 N. York	Bot of U.S.G.		N. York	N York	S.C. Hart	G. Palmer	
1		4	Sloop	J. Sawyer	20	26 Key West	38	Hartford	Key West	Key West	B. Curry	W. Roberts	
2		"	Schr	King of Forest	39	74 "	47	Waterford	"	Key West	J. Curry	J. Curry	
1/2		4	"	Bell of Cape	39	40 "	59	Providence	"	"	J. Smyth	J. Smyth	
3		6	"	Lautaro	30	74 "	64	Boothbay	"	Key West	M Johnson	W. Johnson	
4		5	"	Science	48	79 "	49	E. Lyme	"	"	A.F. Lowe	A. Lowe	
505		9	Stmr	Eagle	1381	91 New York	64	New York	New York	N. York	W. S. Ward	R. Greene	
6		6	Sloop	Fulton	25	84 New York	56	Groton	Key West	Key West	R. Warfield	Warfield	
7		8	Stmr	Gov. Marin	445	70 Key West	Bot of U.S.G.		N. York	"	J. McKay	J. McKay	
1/2		"	"	Sumata	1215	Philadelp.		"	Phila	N. Orleans	P.S.M.S.Co	A. F. Hoxie	
8		10	Brig	H. G. Berry	297	91 New York		Foreign	N York	In port	J.E. Ward	W. Collins	
9		11	Schr	Marion	366	49 N. Orleans	68	E. Boston	Boston	Pensacola	J. Jameson	W Leppat	
					3,585,452								

NOTE.—This form is to be observed by all Consular Officers, an

No. 1.

Form 14.

+

sent quarterly to the Department of State.

, U. S. Consul.

Arrivals and Departures
of American vessels at
the Port of Havana
during the quarter
ending September 30th 1868.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Sept 30th 1868.

H. K. de La Peintrie
U. S. Vice Consul General

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Havana, from the 1st of

DATE. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Description. Where produced / Where manufactured.	Values. Description.	Quantities.	2d
														SUGAR	5
														Hhds	Box
Amounts	brot forward			35	854	57							$ 704,000.	1691	29
Sept	10	Stmr	Tappahannock	433	18	N. Orleans	1863	Phila	N. Orleans	N. Orleans	J. Armstrong	W. Lefort	General	10 000	"	1
"	11	Schr	Island Belle	110	12	"	54	Port Jefferson	"	"	W. Parsons	W. Holmes	Flour & Lumber	4.000	"	
"	12	Bark	M. E. Libby	469	17	Matanzas	64	West Brook	Portland	Clyde	W. Case	L. Libby	Ballast	1 000	"	
"	13	Stmr	Stars & Stripes	484		Phila	Bot of U.S.G.		Phila	Phila	J. Watson	J. Holmes	General	15.000	"	4
"	16	"	Morro Castle	1681		N. York	64	N. York	N. York	N. York	W. S. Ward	R. Adams	"	30 000	"	7
"	"	"	Lodona	666	36	N. Orleans	Bot of U.S.G.		"	"	H. R. Money	H. R. Hoxie	"	12 000	81	
"	19	"	Granada	764	54	Vera Cruz	65	Brooklyn	"	"	W. S. Pearce	J. M. Harris	In transit	12 000	"	
"	"	"	Saw Francisco	1149	13	N. York	Bot of U.S.G.		"	Vera Cruz	N. Wells	J. Deakes	General	"	"	
"	"	Sloop	G. G. King	31	30	Key West	53	Keoarka	Key West	Key West	J. Fogarty	J. Fogarty	Live fish	300	"	
"	"	Schr	Science	48	79	"	49	East Lyme	"	Key West	J. Lowe	J. Lowe	"	500	"	
"	20	Brig	Mary Rice	189	44	N. York	67	Baltimore	Baltimore	In port	W. S. Rice	N. S. Rice	General	7 500	"	
"	"	"	Clara Brown	360	99	Baltimore	64	Freeport	Freeport	In port	J. Pinkhaw	J. A. Hunt	"	8 000	"	
"	22	Stmr	Gov. Marmie	445	70	Key West	Bot of U.S.G.		N. York	Key West	J. McKay	J. M. Kay	Cattle	2 000	"	
"	21	Schr	G. G. King	76	69	N. Orleans	51	Baltimore	N. Orleans	Shields by	B. Capello	W. Ryan	Lumber	1 000	"	
"	22	Sloop	J. Sawyer	20	26	Key West	38	Hartford	Key West	Key West	B. Curry	J. Blake	Live fish	500	"	
"	25	Schr	J. M. Walker	26	84	"	66	Groton	"	Key West	F. Fabens	J. Franklin	"	300	"	
"	24	"	Isaac Oliver	86	98	Baltimore	68	Baltimore	Baltimore	In port	E. Oliver	C. Parnell	General	2 600	"	
"	"	Brig	Willie Mitchell	177	13	N. York	65	Farmingdale	N. York	In port	D. Drakes	J. Nelson	"	4 000	"	
"	"	Stmr	Iniata	1215		N. Orleans	Bot of U.S.G.		Phila	Phila	S. P. M. Co	J. F. Hoxie	"	8 000	"	2
"	"	"	Star of Union	1076		Phila	65	Phila	"	N. Orleans	"	J. Cockey	"	25 000	"	
"	"	"	Missouri	1180	32	N. York	Bot of U.S.G.		N. York	N. York	J. Hartow	G. Palmer	"	40 000	"	9
"	27	Bark	R. A. Allen	536	62	Boston	56	Camden	Boston	In port	J. Davis	W. Morton	"	10 000	"	
"	29	Schr	D. F. Haling	209	20	Pensacola	67	Baltimore	Baltimore	In port	J. J. Kelly	J. Robinson	P. P. Lumber	3 000	"	
"	30	Brig	J. M. Kennedy	325	92	N. Orleans	62	Waldoboro	N. Orleans	In port	E. Shinkel	J. Silliman	Flour	5 000	"	
				4763	79									$ 913,000	1772	33

U. S. Consulate
Havana

(Examined)

U.

Despatch

Medical Co

Sept 8th

1.

NOTE.—This form is to be observed by all Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

[Form No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

16

t Havana, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September 1868.

CARGOES.

INWARD. Description. Where produced / Where manufactured	Values. Description.	Quantities. Quantities	Values. SUGAR Hhds	SUGAR Boxes	Whites produced Mds	Cigars Mill	Whites manufactured Tobacco Bales	OUTWARD. Description.	Values. Quantities	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
	$ 704,000.	16 91	29124	1014	4180	5046			$ 1,088,883.19			
General	10 000	"	1266	"	"	1	"	Sundries	27 468 90		Sept	19
Flour + Lumber	4.000	"	511	"	"	"	"		10 960 42		"	11
Ballast	1 000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "		"	21
General	15.000	"	445	"	73	"	"	Sundries	11 311 05		"	19
"	30 000	"	744	"	628	792	"		59 043 62		"	19
"	12000	81	"	"	"	"	"		3 862 82		"	"
In transit	2000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		"	"
General	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Inward cargo	" "		"	22
Live fish	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "		"	22
"	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "		"	21
General	7 500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "		In port	
"	8 000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
Cattle	2 000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "		Sept	24
Lumber	1 000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "		"	28
Live fish	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "		"	26
"	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "		"	26
General	2 600	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
"	4000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
"	8 000	"	294	"	15	"	"		6 175 60		Sept	24
"	25000	"	"	"	10	"	"	Sundries	52235		"	24
"	40000	"	966	"	563	367	"		49 933 88		"	26
"	10 000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
P. P. Lumber	3.000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
Flour	5 000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "		In port	
	$ 913,000.	1772	33400	1014	5469	6206			$ 1,258,161.83			

U. S. Consulate General
Havana September 30th 1868.

(Examined) H. R. de la Reintie.
U. S. Vice Consul General.

Despatch 1073.
Medical Certificate
& 1 Oath 1814

all Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

....., U. S. Consul.

4e

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

States Consulate at Havana, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September 1868.

CARGOES.

Masters.	INWARD. Description. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Values. Description.	Quantities. Quantities.	Values.	Where produced. Molds	Where manufactured. Cigars	Tobacco	OUTWARD. Description.	Values. Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	
				Hhds	Boxes	Hhds	Mlls	Bales					
			$ 166500	1393	1989 7	571	1067	1172	"		$ 629526.60		
	P.P. Lumber		1500	"	515	"	"	"	"		108396	Aug	6
	General		50000	"	728	"	40	41	"	1 Sundries	209520	July	2
	Live fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	
	General		8000	"	300	"	15	"	"		75342	"	2
	Ballast		"	"	663	"	"	"	"		135594 2	"	2
	Skooks & Empty casks		3500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Cargo for Ec	" "	Aug	2
	Lumber		1500	88	"	"	"	"	"		48654 8	"	
	General		50000	"	604	"	235	88	"	1 Sundries	230363 1	"	
	Rice		4000	"	"	400	"	"	"		103024 8	"	2
	Live fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	
	P.P. Lumber		1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	do	" "	Sep	3
	General		50000	"	600	"	147	614	"	1 Sundries	393297	Aug	8
	"		10000	"	"	"	39	"	"		14489	"	9
	In transit		0.000	"	"	"	41	"	"	1 Sundries	48536 7	"	7
	General		2000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	2
	Live fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	10
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	14
	"		45000	"	841	43	341	165	"	1 Sundries	396041 0	"	14
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	"
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	19
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"
	General		10000	29	154	"	37	"	"	1 Fruit	6119 72	"	20
	General		8000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	Sept	9
	"		50000	"	857	"	513	388	"	1 Sundries	3206582	Aug	22
	Cattle		2000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	21
	General		8000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "	In port	
	"		12000	181	1536	"	"	"	"	Fruit & Sundries	39772 21	Sept	26
	"		50000	"	525	"	473	668	"	1 Sundries	504861 5	Aug	29
	"		10000	"	"	"	15	69	"		12870	"	
	Cattle		2000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	Sept	1
	In transit		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Sund Cargo	" "	Aug	31
	Live fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	Sept	1
	General		8000	"	"	"	"	"	"		" "	In port	
	"		50000	"	872	"	531	1038	"	1 Sundries	726434 6	Sept	5
	Live fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	"
	"		1500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	6
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	6
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	7
	"		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"
	General		50000	"	774	"	514	822	"	1 Sundries	6272882	"	12
	Live Fish		500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Fruit	3383	"	9
	Cattle		2000	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	"	10
	General		25000	"	108	"	99	32	"	1 Sundries	73935 11	"	"
	"		8000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	In port	
	General		7500	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	Sept	26
			$ 704,000	1691	29174	1014	4180	5046			$ 1,088,883.19		

s to be observed by all Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

....., U. S. Con'l.

No. 128.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE of the United States at the Port of Havana, during

VESSELS— ENTERED. No. of vessels.	Where from.	VESSELS— CLEARED. No. of vessels.	Where for.	CARGOES— INWARD. No. of vessels.	Description.	Value. Dollars.	No. of vessels.	Tons.
								Wool Bales
		1	Havre	1	Previously reported	"	"	"
		1	Bellile	1	" "	"	"	"
		5	New York	5	" "	"	552	408
		2	Marseilles	2	" "	"	"	"
		1	Baltimore	1	" "	"	"	172
		1	Philadelphia	1	" "	"	"	146
		4	Boston	4	" "	"	256	410
23	In Port	1	Caibarien	1	" "	"	"	"
		1	Matanzas	1	" "	"	"	"
		1	Sierra Morena	1	" "	"	"	"
		1	Sagua la Grande	1	" "	"	"	"
		1	Cardenas	1	" "	"	"	"
		2	Falmouth	2	" "	"	"	"
		1	New Orleans	1	" "	"	59	52
		1	Boston	1	Ice & Rice	3.000 00	"	19
4	Boston	1	Marseilles	1	Ice	1500 00	"	"
		2	In Port	2	General cargo	18.000 00	"	"
		14	New York	14	" "	597.000 00	181	104
		1	Philadelphia	1	" "	6.000 00	526	12
22	New York	2	Vera Cruz	2	In transit	" " "	-	-
		1	Sagua la Grande	1	General cargo	8.000 00	"	"
		4	In Port	4	" "	27.500 00	"	"
28	Key West	28	Key West	28	Cattle & Fish	22.000 00	"	"
77		77		77		683.000 00	1574	244

Classes of vessels entered

Classes of vessels cleared

Aggregate tonnage entered

Number of invoices, wares, merchandise, &c., authenticated,

Total amount of invoices, $

No. 128.

The Port of Havana, during the quarter ending September 30th 1868.

CARGOES—

INWARD. DESCRIPTION.	VALUE. Dollars.			No. of vessels.	Barrels Wds	Boxes Whds	Bags Whds	Rolls Tobacco Mlle	Cigars Mlle	Tobacco Bales	OUTWARD. DESCRIPTION.	VALUE. Dollars.	Cents.
Previously reported	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Cargo for Europe	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "	"	"
" "	"	"	"	552	4086	40	323		643		Sundries	148.504	92
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Cargo for Europe	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	1720	"	"	"	"	"	"	34.886	67
" "	"	"	"	"	1468	"	"	"	"	"	"	31.842	88
" "	"	"	"	256	4103	"	46	"	"	"	"	117.116	61
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	do	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	"	531	"	"	"	"	"	13.896	61
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	do	"	"
" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Cargo for Europe	"	"
" "	"	"	"	59	525	"	19		4		"	17.307	27
Ice & Rice	3.000	00		"	1976	"	141		20		"	52.940	93
Ice	1500	00		"	"	"	"		"		Cargo for Europe	"	"
General cargo	18.000	00		"	"	"	"		"			In Port	
" "	597.000	00		181	10494	43	4459		5438		Sundries	564.154	05
" "	6.000	00		526	125	"	"		"		"	34.910	50
In transit	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"		Inward cargo	"	"
General cargo	8.000	00		"	"	"	"		"		Ballast	"	"
" "	27.500	00		"	"	"	"		"			In Port	
Cattle & Fish	24.000	00		"	"	"	"		"		Fruit	33.83	
	683.000	00		1574	24497	614	4988		6105			1015.594	27

United States Consul.

2.

No. 128.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE of the United States at the Port of Hav

VESSELS— ENTERED. No. of vessels.	Where from.	CLEARED. No. of vessels.	Where For.	INWARD. No. of vessels.	Description.
77		77		77	
		1	Mobile	1	Lumber
		1	New Orleans	1	"
4	Pensacola	1	New York	1	"
		1	In Port	1	"
		3	New Orleans	3	General cargo
		1	Baltimore	1	" "
		1	New York	1	" "
14	New Orleans.	4	Philadelphia	4	" "
		2	Boston	2	" "
		1	Pensacola	1	"
		1	Shildsbury	1	Lumber
		1	In Port	1	Flour "
		2	Philadelphia	2	General cargo
6	Philadelphia	3	New Orleans	3	" "
		1	Laguna la Grande	1	" "
		2	Baltimore	2	" "
5	Baltimore	1	Marselles	1	Staves & Empty casks
		2	In Port	2	General cargo
1	Indianola	1	Indianola	1	Cattle
6	Matanzas	5	Falmouth	5	Empty casks
		1	Philadelphia	1	Ballast
1	St. Johns.	1	Laguna la Grande	1	Lumber
1	Demerara	1	New York	1	Rice
1	Vera Cruz	1	New York	1	In transit
116		116		116	

Classes of vessels entered 37 Stms 14 Barks 10 Brigs 22 Schrs

Classes of vessels cleared 40 " 15 " 8 " 31 "

Aggregate tonnage entered 47,639.79

Number of invoices, wares, merchandise, &c., authenticated, 559.

Total amount of invoices, $ 1,636,561.$\frac{83}{100}$

28.

...vana, during the quarter ending Septembre 30 de 1868.

CARGOES—

...WARD.

OUTWARD.

VALUE. Dollars.			No. of vessels.	Sugar Hhds	Molls Tobacco	Cigars Hhds	Cigars Mille	Tobacco Bales	DESCRIPTION.	VALUE. Dollars.	Cents.
#	683	000	00	1574	24497	614	4988	6105		# 1.015.594	27
#	1	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	Sundries	" 1.437	75
"	1	500	00	"	515	"	"	"		" 10.839	61
"	1	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	
"	3	000	00	"	"	"	"	"		In Port	
"	19	000	00	"	1777	"	"	1		" 38.844	23
"	6	500	00	"	1000	"	31	"	Sundries	" 24.395	59
"	12	000	00	81	"	"	"	"		" 3.862	82
"	33	000	00	29	1005	"	89	"	Sundries	" 26.494	44
"	20	000	00	"	200	"	127	68		" 13.267	81
"	7	500	00	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	
"	1	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "	
"	5	000	00	"	"	"	"	"		In Port	
"	25	000	00	"	1409	"	79	"		" 33.069	19
"	50	000	00	"	108	"	150	32		" 12.771	13
"	8	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	
"	13	000	00	"	2226	"	5	"	Sundries	" 48.852	61
"	3	500	00	"	"	"	"	"	for Europe	" "	
"	10	500	00	"	"	"	"	"		In Port	
"	2	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	Ballast	" "	
"	2	000	00	"	"	"	"	"	for Europe	" "	
"	"	"	"	"	663	"	"	"		" 13.559	42
"	1	500	00	88	"	"	"	"		" 4.865	48
"	4	000	00	"	"	400	"	"		" 10.307	48
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Inward cargo	" "	
#	913	000	00	1772	33400	1014	5469	6206		# 1.258.161	83

...ns 12 Sloops & 23 In port = 116 Vessels.
" 12 " & 10 " " = 116 "

(Examined)

A. K. de la Cuesta.
United States Consul. Cent

No. 1

Form 128.

Navigation & Commerce
of the U. S. at the
port of Havana
during the quarter
ending Sept. 30th 1868.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Sept 30th 1868

H. R. de La Reintrie
U. S. Vice Consul General

James A. Springer
Accountant

No. 1

Navigation and Commerce of the United S
during the quarter ending 30th Sep

Vessels.					
Entered		Cleared		Inwar	
Nationality	Where from	No. of vessels	Where for	No. of vessels	Description.
1	Navitas	1	New York	1	Ballast.

Classes of vessels entered 1 Brig
Classes of vessels cleared 1 do
Aggregate tonnage entered 395 99/100

130.

States at the Port of Gibara, Cuba,

September 1868 . . . . . .

Cargoes

Inward			Outward			
	Value		No. of vessels	Description	Value	
	Dollars	cts			Dollars	cts
	"	"	1	Sugar, Molasses, fustic & tobacco	$25.595	79

E. R. Codrington

U. S. Consular Agent.

Manufactured Com:

Gibraltar.

Sept 30. 1868.

✓

Spain

No. 99 Consulate General of the
United States of America.
No. 14

Habana. October 3. 1868.

Honorable:
F. W. Seward,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I regret to be obliged to inform the Department of the death of Mr. Alfred Paul, the Acting Consul General of France for this port, which occurred in this City on the 27th ultimo, after a brief illness of but four days.

The desease which carried him off was the yellow fever, — which, although not prevailing extensively here at this time, is of a malignant type.

His funeral was numerously attended on the 28th ultimo, on which day I caused the flag of

of the United States to be hoisted at half mast and the office to be closed -.

I attended the funeral with my clerks and hired for the purpose two appropriate carriages.

On leaving the funeral grounds the Chancelier of the Consulate of France, thanked me personally for my attendance, and to which I replied that, in the first place I deemed a duty on my part to attend; secondly that I regretted sincerely the loss of so useful an officer to the French Government, and thirdly that in the death of M. Paul my sorrow was enhanced by the fact that I was deprived of a valuable colleague and sincere friend.

M. Paul, altho' but for a brief period here, had already, by his abilities and conduct won for himself a most enviable reputation as a Consul and accomplished

gentleman.

I am, Sir,

with great respect -

your obedient Servant.

J. R. de la Penitriè.

Vice Consul General.

DEPT OF STATE
RECEIVED OCT 8

No 98. Cuba No 14

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, October 3. 1868.

Honorable,
F. W. Seward.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Referring to my No 90, of the 19th ultimo I herewith transmit to the Department the Returns & accounts of the three Consular Agencies attached to this Consulate General, which Mr Savage failed to remit in proper season.

The list which I enclose will more fully explain the details of these returns.

I am, Sir,
With great respect
Your obedt. Servant,
D. T. Ridedale Benitez.
Vice Consul General.

List of the Accounts and Returns of the U. S. Consular Agencies, dependencies of this Consulate General at Havana - Cuba, which up to the present time have not been forwarded to Washington.

- From Nuevitas -

No. 1. Return of Fees received at said agency for the year 1862.

No. 2 Return of Fees for 1862. dated August 11th 1863 from same Consular Agency.

No. 3. Record of Treasury fees for the quarter ending Sep. 30th 1863

No. 4. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Nuevitas for same quarter

No. 5. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Nuevitas for the quarter ending Dec 31/63.

No. 6. Account of fees received at Nuevitas for the quarter ending March 31st 1864.

No. 7. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Nuevitas for the same quarter.

No. 8. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Nuevitas for the quarter ending June 30th 1864.

No. 9. Record of Treasury Fees received at Nuevitas for the same quarter.

No. 10. Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Nuevitas for the quarter ending June 30th 1867.

No. 11. Record of Treasury Fees for the same quarter.

No. 12. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Nuevitas for the same quarter.

Returns etc from U. S. Consular Agency at San Juan de los Remedios, which up to this day have never been forwarded to Washington.

No. 1. Return of fees for the year 1862.

No. 2. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels at Remedios June 30th. 1863.

No. 3. Fees received at same Agency and for the same quarter

No. 4. Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Remedios for the quarter ending Sept 30th 1863.

No. 5. Arrivals and Departures of American vessels, at same port, and for same quarter.

No. 6. Arrivals and Departures of Amer. vessels for the quarter ending Dec 31st 1863.

No 7. Return of Agency at Remedios as per form 6. for the same quarter.

No 8. Return of fees for the quarter ending March 31st 1864.

No 9. Arrivals and Dep.s of american vessels at Remedios for the same quarter.

No 10. Return as per form 6. June 30. 1864.

No 11. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels for same quarter.

No 12. Arrivals and Departures of American vessels at Remedios for quarter ending Sep. 30. 1864.

No 13. Return of fees for the same quarter.

No 14.
Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Remedios for quarter ending Dec 31st 1864.

No 15.
Commercial Report of Remedios same quarter.

No 16.
Return, form 6. for same quarter,

No 17.
Sundry accounts from Remedios - viz - Fees received, Navigation and Commerce, and Arrivals and Depar=tures of American vessels for the quarter ending June 30th 1867.

No 18.
Contains, Navigation and Commerce, Arrivals and De=partures of Amer" vessels, and Quarterly return and State=ment of fees, collected at Remedios for the quarter ending Sept 30th 1867.

P.T.O.

Marked J = N° 1.

Returns from Gibara Cuba.
Dated July. 10th, 1867.

Examined:
A. R. de la Cuesta.
Asst Quart Genl

Return of Fees receivd at the Consular Agency of the Uni

me of Consular Officer	Where located.	Quarter ending 31st March 1862		Quar 30th Ju
		$ 141	88	$

nited States at Nuevitas from 1st of January to 31st of Dec.r 1862, inclusive.

arter ending June 1862.		Quarter ending 30th Septr 1862.		Quarter ending 31st Decr 1862		Remarks.
175	05	$ 83	96	$ 40	36	

Nuevitas January 1 1863

Richard Gibbs

U S Consular agt

No 1

Returns of
Fees at Nuevitas
for the Year
1862.

Dec. 31st 1862

Fees received at this Consular agency during the year 1862

First quarter ending	March 31st		$141 88
Second "	"	June 30	175 05
Third "	"	Sept 30	83 96
Fourth "	"	Dec 31	40 36
			$441.25

Nuevitas Aug 11 1863

Richard Gibbs

U S Consular agt

Richard Gibbs
Return of Fees. for
1862,
Ats Incerteis,
$441,25
Aug. 11.th 1863

[Form No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

s received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas *from* 1st Jan *to the* 31 Dec 18 63.

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
October 8	1	Brig Isola	Stanley Dexter	5 Invoices certified	$ 12	50	
	"	" "	Capt Whitten	Deposit of Reg	1	50	
	2	Brig W H McKay	Stanley Dexter	1 Invoice certified	2	50	
	"	" "	Capt Grover	Deposit of Reg		99	
Dec	14	L Orlando	Capt Beatty	2 Notarial protest	1	00	
				Deposit of Reg	1	14	
	31	" Isola	Smith Gibbs & Co	1 Invoice	2	50	
			Capt Whitten	2 Manifests	2	50	
				Deposit of Reg	1	50	
					$ 26	31	

Nuevitas Dec 31 1863

Richard Gibbs

No. 3.

[For
Transc

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas *from* _____ *to the* _____ 1

9th ending September 30th 1863

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

received at the United States Consulate at Matanzas *from* 1 July *to the* 30 Sept 1863

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
July 3			Arango & Co	Certificate of Deposit	2	00	
"	2	Brig Ellen Jane	Smith Hill & Co Ship Master	7 Immigrants	17	50	
			Same as	Bill of Health		50	
			Capt Ellingwood	Deposit of Regt	1	85	
" 6	1	Brig Mary	R Smedley Dely	Drawback certificate		125	
			Smith Hill & Co	3 Immigrants	7	50	
			Capt Johnston	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Regt	1	50	
" 11	3	Sch Rob Roy	Arango & Co	3 Immigrants	7	50	
			Capt Brown	Deposit of Reg	2	13	
" 13	4	Brig J Whitney	Smith Hill & Co	3 Immigrants	7	50	
			Capt Dike	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Reg	1	20	
"	5	Sch Mabel	Smith Hill & Co	1 Immigrant	2	50	
			Capt Morse	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Reg		55	
" 17		R Brig Bella	R Smedley Dely	1 Immigrant	2	50	
" 25		R Brig J R Nias	Smith Hill & Co	5 " "	12	50	
			Capt Tilley	B of Health		50	
Aug 8	6	Brig Zeta	Smith Hill & Co & 2 Invts	5 Immigrants	12	50	
			R Smedley Dely	Drawback certif		125	
			Capt Thompson	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Reg	1	24	
"	7	Brig Calvert	Capt Pettigill	Notary protest	1	00	
" 17	11	" Condor	" Master	" "	1	00	
" 19	8	" A Mora	R Smedley Arango & Co	3 Immigrants	7	50	
" "		" "	Capt Wallace	Deposit of Reg	1	48	
" 27	7	Brig Calvert	R Smedley D	2 Immigrants	5	00	
				Drawback certif		125	
			Capt Pettigill	Bill of Health		50	
				Regents	1	50	
"	10	Brig W H Parker	Smith Hill & Co	2 Immigrants	5	00	
			R Smedley Dely	Drawback certif		125	
			Capt Pettigill	Bill of Health		50	
			" Pettigill	Deposit of Reg		98	
" 29	9	Brig J Mora	R Smedley D	4 Immigrants	10	00	
			Capt Dorry	Bill of Health		50	
				Regents	1	45	
Sept 5	11	Brig Condor	R Smedley D	1 Immigrant	2	50	
			Capt Master	Bill of Health		50	
				Regents		86	
"		R Brig Edwin	R Smedley D	2 Immigrants	5	00	
" 9	14	Brig Nora	Capt Pettigill	Notary protest	1	00	
" 11	12	Brig J Mora	Smith Hill & Co	3 Immigrants	7	50	
			Capt Hardy	Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Reg	1	70	
			Over		144	53	

[Form No. 8
Transcript of Register]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at _____ *from* _____ *to the* _____ 18 .

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
Brought Over					$144	53	
Sept 19	13	Sch Rob Roy	L. Perry	Invoice certified		250	
			Capt.	Bill of Health		50	
				Declaration of Reg		75	
26	14	Brig Wm.	C. Mason	2 Manifests certified		250	
					$150	78	

Buenos Ayres Sept 30 1873

John Gibb

U.S. Consular Agent

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas

DATE. 18 68 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD CARGO. Where produced.	Where manufactured.
		Br Brig	Wm						N York				Jn
		Bark	Ellingwood						"				"
		Schr	Rachel Post						"				"
		Brig	J Whinly						"				"
		Schr	Mabel						"				"
July	14	Brig	Ze	248	New York	1854	Searsport	Searsport	N York	J Williams & others	W Thompson	N State	N State
Aug	2	Schooner	299	"	"	1859	Machias	N York	"	W Brooks and 11 others	J Babbidge		
		Schr	Ann Otis	296	Matanzas	1855	Millbridge	"	"	W Ray & 7 others	L Wallace	Ballast	
	14	"	Emma Otis	289	St Domingo	1860	Eliza Ann	"	"	J Randall	J E Downing	"	
	15	"	W W Brooks	195	Havana	1851	Portland	Portland	"	Isaac Emery & others	P D Rumbold	"	
	16	Schooner		191	Machias	1852	Jonesboro	New York	"	J J Means & others	H C Means	N State	N State
	21	Bark	Isa Manson	340	Matanzas	1855	Boston	Boston	"	J H Pearson & 23 others	John Philbrick	Ballast	
	27	Schr	Porto Rico	149	"	1857	Pittston	Bangor	"	D Sargent & 4 others	Jno Hunt	"	
Sept	9	Brig	Nicola	318	New York	1861	Machias	N York	Jn Port	Wm Thompson & others	Wm H White & Co	N State	N State
"	22	"	H H McGilvery	198	Matanzas	1851	Searsport	Searsport	Jn Port	Wm McGilvery & others	J T Adams	Ballast	
				2528									

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas, from the 1st day of July to the 30th of September 1863

Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	CARGOES. INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	CARGOES. OUTWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE. Month.	Day.
	N York				In Port				Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Honey Molasses Beans	422 Hhds 49 Bbls 33 Tierces 79 Hhds 4 Cases	28369 03	July	6
	" "				"	"			"	"	Sugar Honey Molasses Cedar	623 Hhds 178 Hhds 5 Tierces 55 Pipes 17 Logs	37096 74	"	8
	" "				"	"			"	"	Sugar Honey	551 Hhds 75 Tierces 25 "	32549 54	"	10
	" "				"	"			"	"	Molasses Molasses Honey	350 Hhds 10 " 17½ Tierces	9705 03	"	13
	" "				"	"			"	"	Molasses	147 Hhds	3317 68	"	11
	N York	J Williams 60 Tons	W Thompson	N State	U States	Assorted	$110000		"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey Rags	382 Hhds 81 Tierces 95 Hhds 3 Tierces 6 Tierces 5 "	20774 70	Aug	8
	N York " "	W P Monk 115 Tons	J R Thompson				180000		"	"	Sugar Molasses Cedar	627 Hhds 38 " 171 Logs	25067 29	"	27
	" " "	W Ray 70 Tons	J L Wallace	Ballast		Ballast			"	"	Sugar Molasses Molasses Honey Cedar	399 Hhds 16 Tierces 2 Hhds 107 " 35 Tierces 1 Cask & 1 Hhd	27072 86	"	19
	" " "	J W Randall	J E Downing	"		"			"	"	Sugar Molasses Molasses	511 Hhds 6 " 13 "	25865 07	"	28
	" "	Isaac Emery 50 Tons	P D Randolph	"		"			"	"	Molasses "	305 Hhds 40 Tierces	6793 44	"	27
	New York " "	J J Mears 60 Tons	H C Mundy	N State	U State	Lumber	150 000	2800 00	"	"	Sugar Molasses	211 Hhds 30 "	12509 46	Sept	5
	Boston " "	J W Pearson 23 Tons	John P Healy	Ballast					"	"	Sugar Molasses Molasses Honey Tanks	295 Hhds 20 Bbls 101 Barrels 28 " 15½ Tierces 5½ Tons	24176 03	"	17
	Bangor " "	D Sargent 24 Tons	Jno Hunt	"					"	"	Molasses Cedar Tanks	154 Logs 462 " 20 Tons	7243 28	"	19
													$25,550 15		
	N York	Jno Parks Master 8 Tons	Wm H Whitmore Owner	N State	U States	Assorted	135000		Jno Port						
													British Flag		
	Jno Port	Wm McKelvey 70 Tons	J Adams	Ballast						Jamaica	Sugar Molasses Honey Cedar	281 Hhds 69 " 7 Tierces 94 Logs	15938 27	July	17
							45,300 00			J R Nunez	Sugar Molasses	254 Hhds 187 "	17389 90	"	20
										Cuba	Molasses	828 Hhds 53 "	9336 63	"	"
													$42564 88		

Nuevitas Sept 30 1863

Richard Gibb

Dpt Commercial Agt

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United S

No.	DATE. 18		VESSELS.								
	Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.

No. 4.
Nuevitas
Arrivals and Departures
of
American vessels
for quarter ending.
September 30. 1863.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VES

DATE. 1863 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging
October	1	Brig	Indola					
On Pilot								
"	"	"	W H McGilvery					
	21	"	J Owen	289 75	N York	1860	Cape Elizabeth Portland	Portla
December	10	"	Indola	318 89	"	1861	C Mackay N York	N Y
"	14	"	O Travelle	227 20	"	1855	Sedgwick	"
"	27	"	J Owen	289 75	"	1860	Cape Elizabeth Portland	Portla
"	30	"	Celestine	199 16	"	1848	Millbridge Hampden	Me
				1325				

ESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas

Where longing.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.
	N York					
Portland	N York	S J Rowell & others	A D Pettingill	Commission agent	Absent	
N York	" York	W White & others	W H White master	N S	N S	
"	" Margaretville	W White & others	N Beatty	" "	" "	
Portland	" Port	S J Rowell & others	A D Pettingill	" "	" "	
York	" "	Edward Peck	W C Pickett	" "	" "	

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

e at Nuevitas, from the 1st day of October to the 31 day of December 1863

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
					Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	408 Hhds 1 Bbl			
							Molasses	124 Hhds. 1 Tcs			
							Honey	2 Bbls 20 Tcs	$2664 24	Oct	8
							Cuba	236 Cags			
							Molasses	94 Cags			
							Sundries	10 Pkgs			
							Molasses	225 Hhds			
							Honey	27 Tcs	926 85	"	"
Consular agent Albert					Agent Albert						
Do	Do				190000	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	471 Hhds		
							Molasses	13 Tcs	3257 56	Oct	31
"	"	"			110000	Ballast	Ballast				
"	"	"			210000	Cuba	Cuba	To Port			
"	"	"			100000	"	"	To Port			
					$610000				$6483 65		

Nuevitas Dec 31 1863

Thomas Gill

U S Consular Agt

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the Unite

VESSELS.

No.	DATE. 18 Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Own
				Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1863							
				Manitas							
				American Vessel at							
						Arrivals and Departures					
						of					
							No. 5.				

[Form No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

s received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas from 1st of Jany to the 31st of March 1854. Jones

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
Jany 7	1	Ocean Rovelle	Mate, Mate	2 Drawbacks with 8 p ct	2	50	
" 18	1	Thomas Moon	P Smedley Bly	1 " "	1	25	
" "	"	" "	" "	2 Invoices certified	5	00	
" "			Case Pettingill	Deposit of Regists	1	45	
" 26	2	Celestine	Smith Hibbs & Co	7 Invoices	17	50	
" "	"	"	"	1 Drawback Calf	1	25	
" "	"	"	Case Tisdale	Deposit of Regist	1	00	
Feby 13		B Brig Rose	J L Mole	2 Invoices	5	00	
" 24	3	Jas E Chesley	" " "	2 "	5	00	
" "	4	Indole	Case Whitemore	Nothing protest	1	00	
" "	3	Jas E Chesley	Case Carey	Deposit of Regists	2	09	
" "		Hamb Brig Emily	Anglade Chandelle	1 Invoice	2	50	
" 27	7	Brig A Shepard	Case Hassel	Nothing protest	1	00	
March 9	6	Joh Billow	J L Mole	1 Invoice	2	50	
" "	"	" "	Case Emery	Deposit of Regists		68	
" 10		B Bark Josefa	Anglade Chandelle	2 Invoices	5	00	
" 14		B Brig Jas Watson	Villaudet Valy &	1 "	2	50	
" 18	5	Mechanic	J L Mole	2 "	5	00	
" "	"	"	Case Sears	Deposit of Reg	1	10	
" 19	4	Indole	Smith Hibbs	2 Drawbacks 8 p ct	2	50	
" "	"	"	"	2 Invoice	5	00	
" "	"	"	Case Whitemore	Deposit of Regists	1	59	
" "		B Brig Jas Watson	P Smedley Bly	2 Invoices	5	00	
" 22	9	Thomas Moon	" " "	3 "	7	50	
" "	"	" "	" " "	1 Drawback	1	25	
" "	"	" "	Case Pettingill	Deposit of Reg	1	45	
" 23		B Bark Rebecca	J L Mole	2 Invoices	5	00	
" "	7	Brig A Shepard	N Magee	1 Drawback	1	25	
" 25	"	" " "	J L Mole	1 Invoice	2	50	
" "	"	" " "	Case Hassel	Deposit of Reg		90	
" 26	8	Sch Jn Daly	Smith Hibbs	4 Invoices	10	00	
" "	"	" "	" "	3 Drawbacks	8	75	
" "	"	" "	P S Doty	2 "	2	50	
" "	"	" "	Case Byers	Deposit of Reg	1	12	
					$114	70	

Nuevitas March 31st 1854

Richard Gibbs

U S Consular Agt

[FORM N
Transcript e

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at _____ *from* _____ *to the* _____ 18

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	Amount of fees paid. CTS.	REMARKS.

The Record-
of
Consular Agency at
Alvarado
31st Mch. 1864

No. 6

1st quarter 1864

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas, from t

DATE. 1864 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantiti
1 January	1st	Brig	Thomas Owen		In Port				New York			In Port		In Port	
2 "	"	"	Celestine		" "				" "			"		"	
3 February	8th	Bark	James E Chaffin	411 37/95	Habana	1863	Cape Elizabeth	Boston	Boston	James W Jarvis and two other	Wm Carney	Ballast		Ballast	
4 "	23	Brig	Ondola	318 89	New York	1861	E Machias	New York	New York	W K White and seven others	W K White	N L	N L	Ajusted	
5 "	25	"	Mechanic	219 62	Portland	1860	Kennebunk	Portland	Baltimore	John Foster and thirteen other	Benjn Lears	"	"	Lumber	
6 "	27	Schr	Billow	135 69	Key West	1859	Brunswick	Rockland	New York	Simon Colby	John Emery	Ballast		Ballast	
7 "	28	Brig	A S Hassel	189 94	Boston	1860	Belfast	Belfast	Boston	John Hazel and three other	John Hazel	N L		Ajusted	
8 March	1	Schr	Geo Darby	238 94	New York	1855	Augusta	New York	New York	Atlantic Navegation Company	N D Rogers	"	"	"	
9 "	3	Brig	Thomas Owen	289 35	"	"	1860	Cape Elizabeth	Portland	New York	Simon W Rundle and mate	C K Bellamy	"	"	"
10 "	13	"	Machias	345 44	"	"	1858	Machias	Machias	In Port	John H Kelly and two others	Caleb	"	"	"
11 "	17	"	Abbie C Hamlin	418 49	Habana	1862	Yarmouth	Yarmouth	"	"	Barker Mariell and system other	John L Bartcomb	Ballast		Ballast
12 "	24	"	Brig Ocean Bird	227 00	New York	1855	Sedgewick	New York	"	"	Marcus Hunter and seven other	N H Kelly	N L		Ajusted
13 "	"	"	Alfaretta	303 81 / 3003 84/95	Habana	1855	Harpswell	Harpswell	"	"	David Bibber and ten other	David Bibber	Ballast		Ballast

Nuevitas March 31 1864

Richard Gibbs

US Consular Agt

[Form No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

ulate at Nuevitas, from the 1st of January to the 31st of March 1864 Inclusive

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.							
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
In Port		In Port			Cuba	Cuba	Cedar Mahogany Turtle Molasses Honey Cotton	854 logs 67 " 15½ Tons 2 Hhds 41 Tierces 4 bales	$10550 11	January	18
" "		" "			"	"	Hair Rags Old Copper Cedar Tallow Sugar Molasses Honey	5 bales 2 " 1 Box 30 logs 8 Tons 91 Hhds 136 " 12 Tcs	$11581 11	"	26
Ballast		Ballast			Cuba	"	Molasses Sugar	425 Hhds 180 "	25850 68	Feb	24
U S	U S	Assorted		$14,000 00	"	"	Hair Rags Old Copper Sugar Molasses Honey	8 Bales 8 " 1 Case 390 Hhds 189 " 89 Tcs	$2840 48	March	19
" "	" "	Lumber		5,000 00	"	"	Sugar Molasses	267 Hhds 124 Bbls 39 Hhds	21546 81	"	18
Ballast		Ballast			"	"	Molasses	213 Hhds 17 Tcs	6454 96	"	9
U S		Assorted		10,000 00	"	"	"	857 Hhds 35 Tcs	10962 97	"	25
" "		"		14,000 00	"	"	Sugar " Molasses "	250 Hhds 15 Tcs 40 Hhds 60 Tcs	22719 11	"	26
" "		"		11,000 00			Sugar Molasses Honey	479 Hhds 48 " 25 Tcs	38748 24	"	22
" "		"		4000 00	In Port						
Ballast		Ballast			"	"					
U S		Assorted		18000 00	"	"					
Ballast		Ballast			"	"					
				$86,000 00					$175149 47		

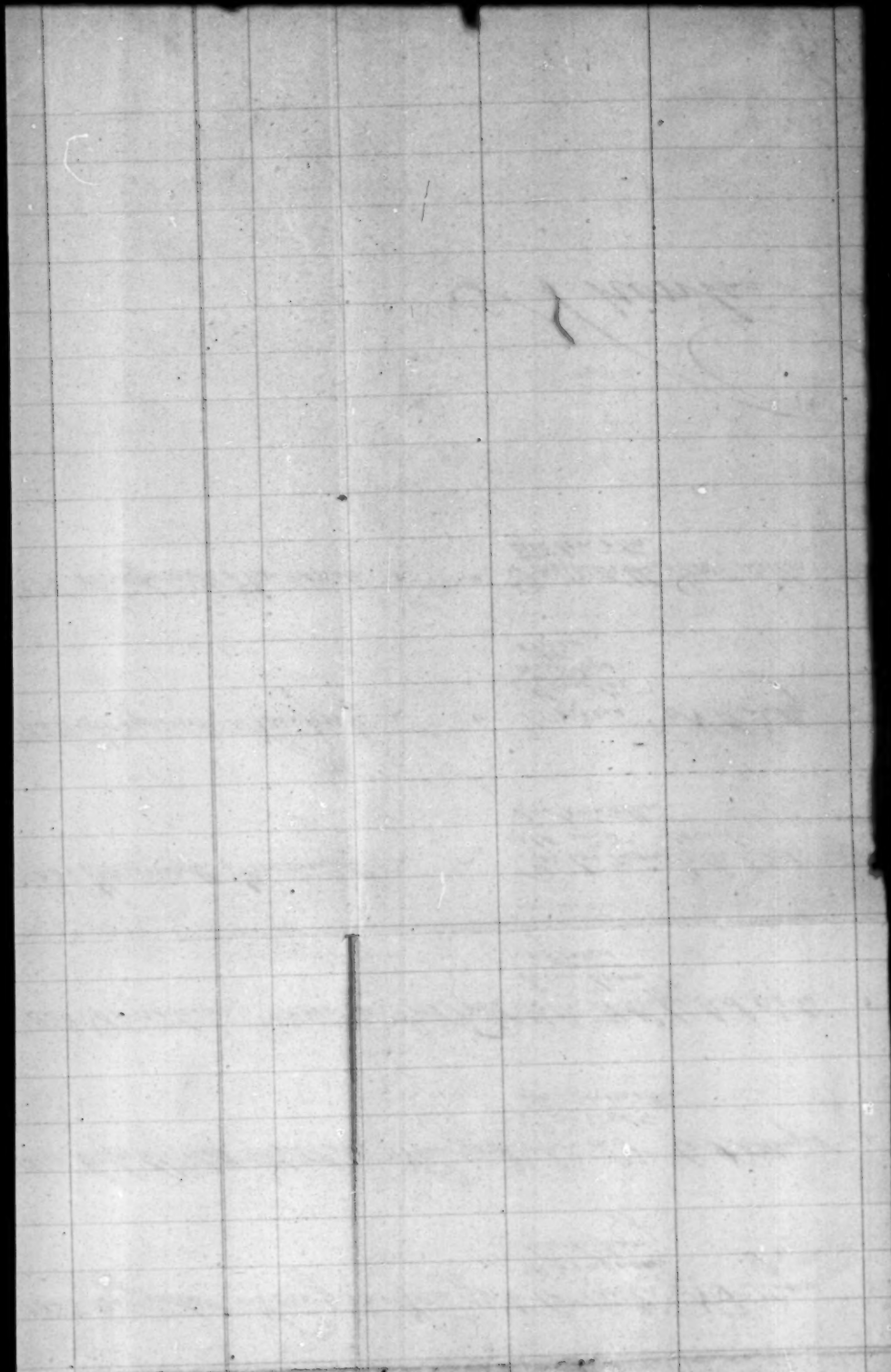
Foreign Flags

Br Brig Pedro	Sugar Honey Cedar	48 Hhds 46 Tcs 14 Logs	$5617 67	July	13
Hamb Brig Emilie	Sugar	224 Hhds	13412 85	"	24
Br Bark Topeka	" Molasses Melado	524 Hhds 50 Tcs 65 Hhds 5 Hhds	40187 81	March	10
Br Brig Iron Duke	Molasses " Honey	887 Hhds 13 Tcs 30 "	9126 60	"	19
			$68344 93		
		Total to the 31st	$244,094 40		

March 31st 1864

Richard Gibbs

U S Consular Agt


N.º 7.

....., from the .....

CARGOES.

INWARD.					
Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where

Entered and Cleared
at
Customs House at
Hamilton
March 31st 1864.

Dwight Ver

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nantes, from the 1st day

DATE. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.
May	31	Bark	Eva H Fisk	491 47	Habana	1864	Camden	Rockland	New York	A W Kimball and two other	Moses H Fisk	Ballast		Ballast		$84500 00
June	7	Brig	Ocean Rover	227 50	N York	1858	Sedgwick	New York	New York	M Hinckley and seven others	N Hinckley	N S	N S	Ballast		14000 00
"	8	"	Machias	245 54	"	1858	Machias	Machias	" "	A Shute and three other	A Shute	"	"	"		16000 00
"	14	"	Heath	289 00	Key West	1854	Barn (Jest (Schr) (Brig)	Philadelphia	N Port	Geo W Bernadou	Alfred S Davis	Ballast		Ballast		
"	18	"	Wallace Peck	236	New York	1862	Pembroke W	N York	"	W W Peck	F Wallace	N S	N S	Ballast		14000 00
"	19	"	Tribal Cain	439 00	Habana	1864	Yarmouth	Yarmouth	"	Isle Long and twenty one other	Chas Long	Ballast		Ballast		
"	20	Schr	J W Jackson	347 83	"	1858	Waldoboro	Wiscasset	"	D T Tracy and eighteen other	D T Tracy	Ballast		Ballast		
"	21	Bark	James E Ward	349 93	"	1858	Wiscasset	New York	" "	James E Ward and twelve other	Robert O Leamans	Ballast		Ballast		
"	24	"	Canada	286 13	Matanzas	1851	Portland	Portland	"	W P Chase and two other	J B McDonald	Ballast		Ballast		
				7219 82												$78500

Foreign Flag

Nantes June 30 1864

Richard Tibbs

U S Consular Agt

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

Nuevitas, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of June 1864 Inclusive

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
										Date of Departure.	
luced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Month.	Day.
				$34500 00					$49347 61		
last		Ballast			Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	821 Hhds			
							Molasses	117 "			
							"	18 Bbls			
							Honey	22 Tierces	6957 81	June	22
	N S	Ballast		14000 00			Molasses	324 Hogs			
							Cedar	40 "			
							Fustic	24 Tons			
							Sugar	46 Hhds			
							Molasses	41 "			
							Honey	17 Tierces			
	" "	"		16000 00			"	4 Bbls	10116 80	"	30
							Sugar	231 Hhds			
							Molasses	170 "			
							Fustic	10 Tons	2602 69	"	25
last		Ballast			To Port						
	N S	Ballast		14000 00	"	"					
last		Ballast			"	"					
last		Ballast			"	"					
last		Ballast			"	"					
last		Ballast									
				$78500 00					$93517 81		

Foreign Flags

	To Brig Crescent	Sugar	300 Hhds			
		Molasses	178 "			
		Melado	8 "			
		Honey	29 Tierces			
		Hides	100	$30389 27	April	9
	To Bark Triumph & Ballast	Sugar	486 Hhds			
		"	128 Bbls			
		Molasses	6 Hhds			
		"	44 Hhds			
		Cedar	130 Logs			
		Honey	4 Tierces	4067 81	"	30
June 30 1864	To Bark Rustler	Molasses	437 Hhds			
		"	48 Tierces	16259 62	May	24
	To Steam Smack Minnie	Sugar	844 Hhds	66448 53	June	2
				$153776 03		

American Consul

2nd Quarter

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas, from the

No.	Date. 1864 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
1	April	1	Brig	Machias		In Port				New York			In Port			
2	"	"	"	Abbie C Stetson		" "				Boston			" "			
3	"	"	"	Ocean Bride		" "				New York			" "			
4	"	"	"	Algaretta		" "				" "			" "			
5	"	7	Bark	Florena Peters	337	Habana	1863	Sullivan	New York	" "	W Harper and two other	Weston Nye and two other	Ballast			Ballast
6	"	"	Ship	Borneo	610 75	"	1855	Richmond Me	Richmond	" "	John Reed and three other	John Reed	"			"
7	"	25	Schr	Arlington	248 87	New York	1848	Trumpet Conn	New York	" "	Jas W Berry and three other	Jas W Berry	U S	U S		Laporte
8	"	28	Bark	C B Hamilton	257	Cardenas	1849	Jas Smith Me	Portland	Holmes Hole	W Chase and three other	J W Bishop	Ballast			Ballast
9	May	4	Brig	Sea Lark	358	Habana	1854	Surry Me	Boston	Boston	Thos Jane B C Nel and 10 others		"			"
10	"	6	"	Viola	318 89	New York	1861	E Machias	New York	New York	W H White Master and three Seamen others	W H White	U S	U S		Laporte
11	"	9	"	Thos Owen	289 75	" "	1860	Capt Elizabeth	Portland	" "	Simon Ross A Ross Hall and Gill Seamen others		" "	" "		"
12	"	21	"	Philip Lambert	286 29	Habana	1854	Brit Prov	"	Baltimore	Christopher C Daily and eight others	C C Daily	Ballast			Ballast
13	"	25	Bark	Emma E Hazlett	417 53	"	1863	Capt Elizabeth	Boston	Boston	Jonas McC Jonas and two others	Wm Carney	"			"
14	"	30	"	John Curtis	467 26	Key West	1851	Brunswick	Brunswick	New York	Jas T Mun- ford and others	Isaac Ashby	"			"
15	"	"	Brig	Ida M Carney	449 32	" "	1862	Waterboro	Thomaston	" "	Jonas B McC Sullan and five others	Jonas B McC Sullan	"			"
16	"	"	"	Daniel Carter	267 96	Habana	1852	Boston	Deer Isle Me	" "	Sylvanus J Barkell and two others	C W Bar Hill	"			"

Over

Arrivals No 8 and Departures
Nuevitas
June 30. 1864

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Ves

Nuevitas, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of June 1864 inclu

CARGOES. No. 8.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
ced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Depart. Month.	Da
Port					Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Honey Cedar	275 Hhds 89 " 74 Tierces 45 Logs	$26984 18	April	1
"					"	"	Sugar Molasses	188 Hhds 460 "	26897 49	"	9
"					"	"	Cedar Mahogany Fustic Sugar "	435 Logs 55 " 23 Tons 40 Hhds 2 Tierces 81 Bbls	10697 53	"	15
"					"	"	Sugar Molasses	370 Hhds 110 "	25982 79	"	19
Port		Ballast			"	"	Molasses	231 Hhds	8246 94	May	1
		"			"	"	Sugars	1181 Hhds 25 Tierces 440 Bbls	35202 05	"	1
Schr	U S	Agents	5500 00		"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey	199 Hhds 142 " 34 Tierces	20876 27	"	1
Ballast		Ballast			"	"	Molasses	363 Hhds	17791 59	"	1
		"			"	"	Sugar " Molasses	200 Hhds 9 Tierces 242 Hhds 19 Tierces	22107 97	"	1
Schr	U S	Agents	10000 00		"	"	Sugar Molasses Honey	399 Hhds 115 " 14 Tierces	31888 29	"	2
"	"	"	19000 00		"	"	Sugars Molasses Honey	481 Hhds 58 " 6 Tierces	35045 68	"	26
Ballast		Ballast			"	"	Sugar Molasses "	246 Hhds 108 " 1 Tierce	22098 32	June	2
		"			"	"	Molasses " Sugar "	329 Hhds 38 Tierces 215 Hhds 228 Bbls 7 Tierces	34879 92	"	18
		"			"	"	Sugar " " Molasses Fustic	619 Hhds 25 Tierces 105 Bbls 137 Hhds 22 Tierces 20 Tons	52827 03	"	30
		"			"	"	Sugars Molasses " Fustic	534 Hhds 81 Hhds 4 Tierces 36 Tons	41825 81	"	18
		"			"	"	Sugar " Molasses	348 Hhds 40 Bbls 61 Hhds	28241 81	"	15
			$84500 00						$493217 67		

Over

[FORM No. 8.
Transcript of Fee Book.]

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas from 1st April to the 30 June 1864

DATE.		No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
April	8	1	Alfonsetta	E. L. Mole	2 Invoices certified	5	00	
"	"	"	"	Capt. Bibbs	Deposit of Regist	1	52	
"	"	2	A. C. Stevens	Boylston Wheelock	2 Invoices	5	00	
"	"	"	"	Capt. Stevens	Deposit of Regist	2	09	
"	9		B. Brig Revere	Smith Bibbs &	4 Invoices certified	10	00	
"	15	3	O. Amelia	C. Marcos	4 Drawback do	5	00	
"	"	"	"	Orange Co	2 Invoices	5	00	
"	"	"	"	Capt. Treadwell	Bill of Health		50	
"	"	"	"	"	Deposit of Regists	1	13	
"	"	1	Machias	J. Bayless & others	4 Invoices	10	00	
"	"	"	"	"	Drawback Certs	1	25	
"	"	"	"	Capt. Cates	Deposit of Regists	1	25	
"	19	5	Florena Oates	Capt. W. Horsfall	Protest	1	00	
		"	"	"	Call for survey		25	
		"	"	"	Warrant		25	
		"	"	"	Report		25	
		"	"	"	Certifying Signats	1	00	
"	29		B. Bark Naples	R. Smedley Dely	4 Invoices certified	10	00	
"	30	5	Florena Oates	Capt. W. Horsfall	Call warrant report survey		75	
		"	"	"	Certifying Signats	1	00	
May	7			E. L. Mole	Protest	1	00	
"	"	5	Florena Oates	" " "	1 Invoice	2	50	
"	1	1	" "	Capt. W. Horsfall	Certified copies ported Survey	8	00	
"	1	"	" "	" " "	Bill of Health		50	
"	1	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Regist	1	68	
"	9	6	Nat. Brown	E. L. Mole	4 Invoices certified	10	00	
"	"	"	" "	Capt. Reed	Bill of Health		50	
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regists	3	05	
"	11	7	Lott Arlington	Smith Bibbs &	2 Invoices	5	00	
"	"	"	" "	C. Marcos	2 Drawback certs	2	50	
"	"	"	" "	Capt. Gray	Bill of Health		50	
"	"	"	" "	"	Deposit of Regist	1	24	
"	"	5	Florena Oates	E. L. Mole	Certified copies ported Survey	4	00	
"	13	8	C. W. Hamilton	" "	2 Invoices certified	5	00	
"	"	"	" "	Capt. Bickford	Deposit of Regist	1	28	
"	18	10	Viola	R. Smedley Dely	2 Drawback certs	2	50	
26	"	11	Thos. Owen	" " "	2 " "	2	50	
"	19	9	Sea Lark	E. L. Mole	2 Invoices	5	00	
"	"	"	" "	Capt. O'Neal	Bill of Health		50	
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	1	76	
2	21	10	Viola	Smith Bibbs &	Drawback certs	1	25	
"	"	"	" "	" " "	Invoice	2	50	
"	"	"	" "	Capt. Whitten	Bill of Health		50	
"	"	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	1	53	
18	24		B. Brig Penhryn	E. L. Mole	1 Invoice certified	2	50	
			Carried Over			$ 124	59	

30

June 30 / 1864

No. 9.

[FORM No. 8
Transcript of Fee B

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate at Nuevitas *from* _____ *to the* _____ 18 .

DATE.	No.	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. DOLLARS.	CTS.	REMARKS.
May 24			Amount brought over		$124	59	
" 26	11	Hiss Bros.	P Smedley & Co	2 Invoices	5	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap. A Witherspoon	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" " "	Deposit of Regist	1	44	
June 2	12	Brig Lucinda	J L Morla	2 Invoices & Cert Sp	5	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap Daily	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	1	43	
" "		Br Ship Maud	Smedley & Co	1 Invoice & Cert Sp	2	50	
" "		" "	Cap Malcolm	Bill of Health		50	
" 11	16	Bmn de Cuba	J L Morla	1 Invoice & Cert Sp	2	50	
" "	13	Jno E Chesbro	" "	1 " "	2	50	
" "	17	Eva W Tirk	" "	2 " "	5	00	
" 13			M Castillo	Certificate of Deposit	2	00	
" 15	16	Bmn de Cuba	J L Morla	2 Invoices & Cert Sp	5	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap Barkell	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	1	33	
" 18	15	Jno M Comery	P Smedley & Co	2 Invoices & Cert Sp	5	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap McLellan	Deposit of Regist	2	25	
" "	"	" "	" "	Bill of Health		50	
" "	13	Jno E Chesbro	J L Morla	4 Invoices & Cert Sp	10	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap Carney	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	2	08	
" 21	14	John Curtis	Boyle & Orlandello	1 Invoice & Cert Sp	2	50	
" 22	17	Eva W Tirk	J L Morla	5 Invoices "	12	50	
" "	"	" "	Cap Tirk	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	2	48	
" 25	19	Brig Machias	Arango & Co	3 Manifests & Cert Sp	3	75	
" "	"	" "	Smedley & Co	4 Invoices & Cert Sp	10	00	
" "	"	" "	Cap Cate	Deposit of Regist	1	22	
" 28	14	John Curtis	Boyle & Orlandello	5 Invoices & Cert Sp	12	50	
" "	"	" "	Cap Sylvester	Bill of Health		50	
" "	"	" "	" "	Deposit of Regist	2	33	
" 30	18	Ocean Traveller	Arango & Co	1 Invoice & Cert Sp	2	50	
				Bill of Health		50	
				Deposit of Regist	1	13	
					$253	03	

Nuevitas June 30th 1864

Richard Gibbes

U S Consular Agt

Of the United States at the port of Nuevitas during the quarter ending 30th June 1867.

Vessels.

Entered

No. of Vessels.	Where from.
4.	In port.
3.	Habana
1.	Boston
28.	New-York
2.	St. Iago of Cuba
38.	

Cleared.

No. of Vessels.	Where for.
4.	New-York
3.	" "
1.	" "
26.	New-York
1	In port
3	In transit
38	

Cargoes.

Inward.

No. of Vessels.	Description	Value
4.		
3.	In ballast	
1.	Ice	$ 757.00
12.	General cargo	57000.00
2.	Corperage	12000.00
1.	Salt	3000.00
12.	In ballast	
1.	Ice	1200.00
2.	In transit	
38.		$ 73957.00

Outward.

No. of Vessels.	Description	Value
32	8168 Hhds Sugar 103 tierces do. 2. Hhds do. 7168 Hhds Molasses 17 tierces do 35. Hhds. Melado 62. tierces Honey 2 bales hair 298. logs cedar 50.640 feet 50 tons fustic	$ 700.223.89
3.	In transit	
1.	In port	
2	In transit	
38		$ 700.223.89

Classes of Vessels entered: Steamers 5; Barques 4; Brigs 20; Schooners 5; In port 4.
" " cleared: do. 5; do 4; do 22; do. 6; In port 1.
Aggregate tonnage entered: 11,314 22/100 tons.

Nuevitas Sept 1st 1867
Richard Gibbs
Deputy Collector

N.º 10.

Navigation & Commerce of the U. States at Nuevitas for quarter ending June 30th 1867.

(Form No 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1867 inclusive

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
June	27		Amount brought forward					$ 562	89	
"	"		Brig Thos Owen	Capt. A. J. Whitney	Bill of health	$ 2	50			
"	"		" "	Pedro Sanchez Dpty	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" "	Deposit of Reports	3	01	7	51	
"	"		Brig Viola	R. Gibbs & Co	3 Invoices certified	$ 7	50			
"	"		" "	Capt. Whittemore	Bill of health	2	50			
"	"		" "	R. Gibbs & Co	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" "	Deposit of Reports	3	59	15	59	
"	"		Brig Nellie Whitmore	Wilardell Bell & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00			
"	"		" "	J. Zagas & Co	"	5	00			
"	"		" "	Joaquin Baguni	"	5	00			
"	"		" "	Pedro Sanchez Dpty	"	5	00			
"	"		" "	Capt. Whitmore	2 "	10	00			
"	"		" "	J. Zagas & Co	2 Invoices certified	5	00			
"	"		" "	R. Gibbs & Co	3 "	7	50			
"	"		" "	Capt. Nellie	Bill of health	2	50			
"	"		" "	R. Gibbs & Co	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" "	Deposit of Reports	2	13	49	13	
"	"		Steam Tug Lee	Joaquin Baguni	Landing certificate	5	00			
"	"		" "	P. Marquez & Co	"	5	00	10	00	
								$ 645	12	

Nuevitas July 1st 1867

Richard Gibbs
U S Comm'l Agent

On this Seventh day of July 1867 before me the undersigned personally appeared Mr Richard Gibbs U S Commercial agent at Nuevitas and made oath that the annexed account of expenditure of fees, is a full and perfect transcript of the register which he is by law required to keep; that the same is true and correct, and contains a full and accurate statement of all fees received by him as such Commercial officer or for his official service to the best of his knowledge during the period of time therein mentioned

Richard Gibbs
U S Comm'l Agt

Sworn to before me
Pedro Sanchez Dpty

CONSULADO DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA
NUEVITAS Y. CUBA.

(Form No 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 186[illegible]

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
May	21		Amount	brought forward				$ 374	96	
"	"		Brig J W Banks	Pedro Sanchez Dely	Landing certificate	$	5 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	1 Invoice certified		2 50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		2 23	11	73	
"	"		Bark Cristina	W Mayney & Co	Landing certificate	$	5 00	5	00	
June	3		Steamer Fish Hawk	J Zayas & Co	" "	$	5 00			
"	"		" " "	Pedro Sanchez Dely	" "		5 00			
"	"		" " "	R Hibbs & Co	Clearance		2 00	12	00	Transmitted to Ny
"	5		Brig Alexandria	W Mayney & Co	6 Invoices certified	$	15 00			
"	6		" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		2 92	19	92	
"	7		Brig E W Kennedy	R Hibbs & Co	4 Invoices certified	$	10 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		3 36	15	36	
"	11		Sch Alcora	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		1 42	5	92	
"	"		Bark Panama	Pedro Sanchez Dely	2 Invoice certified	$	5 00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		4 57	11	57	
"	13		Brig Minnie Hart	R Hibbs & Co	2 Invoice certified	$	5 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		3 29	10	29	
"	"		Brig Valencia	W Mayney & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		3 05	7	55	
"	14		Brig D. Hart & Clark	Pedro Sanchez Dely	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		2 92	7	42	
"	17		Br Brig Tilton	W Mayney & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50	2	50	
"	18		Br Bark Lt. W Seymour	Pedro Sanchez Dely	1 " "	$	2 50	2	50	
"	22		Bark Em. H Tibbs	J Zayas & Co	5 " "	$	12 50			
"	"		" " "	W Mayney & Co	4 " "		10 00			
"	"		" " "	J Zayas & Co	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		5 52	30	02	
"	"		Br Bark J B Paint	R Sanchez Dely	2 Invoice certified	$	5 00			
"	"		" " "	Capt. Coombes	Bill of health		2 50	7	50	
"	"		Brig Lewis Clark	W Mayney & Co	5 Invoice certified	$	12 50			
"	"		" " "	Capt J B Bartlett	Bill of health		2 50			
"	"		" " "	W Mayney & Co	Clearance		2 00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Regists		2 09	19	09	
"	26		Steamer Fish Hawk	R Hibbs & Co	" "	$	6 01			Voyage of April [illegible]
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2 00			transmitted from Ny to Ba
"	"		" " "	" " "	"		2 00			" " Bah to Ny April
"	"		" " "	" " "	"		2 00	12	01	" " Ny to Bah May
"	27		Brig Thos. Owen	Irlandes Wells & Co	1 Invoice certified	$	2 50			
"	"		" " "	R Hibbs & Co	1 " "		2 50			
"	"		" " "	Pedro Sanchez Dely	1 " "		2 50	7	50	
			Carried Over					$ 562	89	

(FORM Nº 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consular agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1867 the last

DATE.		Nº	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
May	3		Amount brought forward					$ 186	50	
"	"		Brig Thos Owen	P Randall Valls & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	1 Invoice certified	2	50			
"	"		" " "	P Sanchez Doty	Landing certificate	5	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	1 Invoice certified	2	50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register	3	01	20	01	
"	"		Brig Sarah B Crosby	" " "	1 Landing certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"		Bark Mary E Dyer	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register	3	14	7	64	
"	"		Brig Thos Owen	" " "	Landing certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"		Schr Ida Mary	J Zayas & Co	" "	$ 5	00			
"	4		" " "	" " "	5 Invoices certified	12	50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register	1	73			
"	"		" " "	Capt J A Drinkwater	Bill of health	2	50	23	73	
"	7		Lighter Crisis	W Mayguey & Co	Noting protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
"	9			Jones Morley & Brown	Legalizing signature to three powers of attorney	$ 6	00	6	00	
"	"		Brig Rolling Wave	J Zayas & Co	6 Invoices certified	$ 15	00			
"	13		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register	2	27			
"	"		" " "	Capt Hale	Bill of health	2	50	21	77	
"	"		Brig La La Wadsworth	W Mayguey & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50	2	50	
"	14		Brig Isabel	Joaquin Bagues	Landing certificate	$ 5	00			
"	"		" "	Juan Juanez	" "		5	00		
"	"		" "	R Hills & Co	2 Invoices certified		5	00		
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance		2	00		
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Register		3	59	20	59	
"	15		Lighter Crisis	W Mayguey & Co	Extension of protest	$	8	19	8	19
"	16		Brig La La Wadsworth	" " "	4 Invoices certified	$ 10	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance		2	00		
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register		2	97	14	97
"	"		Schr Kent	Pedro Sanchez Doty	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance		2	00		
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Register		1	38	5	88
"	17		Brig Centaur	" " "	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance		2	00		
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Register		2	79	9	79
"	18		Brig La La Wadsworth	W Mayguey & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"		Lighter Crisis	" " "	Authenticating signature	$ 2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Copy of protest		3	00		
"	"		" " "	" " "	Copy of extension of protest		3	00	8	00
"	"		Bark Catalina	" " "	4 Invoices certified	$ 10	00			
"	"		" " "	Capt Perkins	Impressment of clearance papers		4	00		
"	"		" " "	W Mayguey & Co	Clearance		2	00		
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Register		3	89	19	89
"	21		Argentina Bark Empe	R Hills & Co	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50	2	50	
				Carried Over				$ 374	96	

No 11.

(Form No 8. Transcript of Fee Book.)

RECORD OF TREASURY FEES.

Fees received at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas from 1st of April to the 30th of June 1867

DATE.		No	Name of vessel.	Name of the party paying the fee.	Nature of service rendered.	Amount of fees paid. Dollars.	Cts.	TOTAL. Dollars.	Cts.	REMARKS.
April	2		Brig Mola	Ribbs & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	4 Invoices certified	10	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	52	$ 20	52	
"	3		Schr D Talbot	Jose Maria Tamayo	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"		" " "	W Mayney & Co	3 " "	7	50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	85	14	85	
"	8		Brig Robert C Clark	Wardell Talley & C	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	10		" " " "	Pedro Sanchez Doly	2 " "	5	00			
"	"		" " " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	97	12	47	
"	16		Schr Rockaway	J Zayas & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00			
"	17		" "	Ribbs & Co	1 Invoice certified	2	50			
"	"		" "	J Zayas & Co	3 " "	7	50			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	1	77	18	77	
"	"		Brig Overlook	W Mayney & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"		" "	Capt Bryant	Order and release of imprisonment of two seamen	4	00			
"	"		" "	W Mayney & Co	Landing certificate	5	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	80	18	80	
"	18		Bark Catalina	Capt Perkins	Noting protest	$ 2	00	2	00	
"	22		Steamer Tah Kee	Ribbs & Co	Clearance	$ 2	00	2	00	In transit from Nassau
"	23		Brig Nellie Antim	J Zayas & Co	4 Invoices certified	$ 10	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	2	13			
"	24		" " "	W Mayney & Co	Landing certificate	5	00			
"	"		" " "	Pedro Sanchez Doly	" "	5	00	24	13	
"	"		Br Brig Athlete	W Mayney & Co	" "	$ 5	00	5	00	May 1866
"	26		Brig J H Ford	Pedro Sanchez Doly	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	26	10	26	
"	27		Brig Sarah B Crosby	" " "	4 Invoices certified	$ 10	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	76	15	76	
"	29		Steamer Tah Kee	Ribbs & Co	Landing certificate	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	"		Schr Alcora	" " "	1 Invoice certified	$ 2	50			
"	"		" "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	1	42	5	92	
"	"		Br Brig Campbell	W Mayney & Co	2 Invoices certified	$ 5	00	5	00	
"	30		" " Lucia	J Zayas & Co	3 " "	$ 7	50	7	50	
May	3		Brig Annie M Knight	Ribbs & Co	2 Landing certificate	$ 10	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	1 Invoice certified	2	50			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Clearance	2	00			
"	"		" " "	" " "	Deposit of Registe	3	95	18	45	
			Carried Over					$ 186	50	

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas, from the 2d Quarter

	DATE. 1867 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
1	April	1	Schr	D Talbot	In Port	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	In Port	"	"
2	"	"	Brig	Viola	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	"	"	"	Isaac C Clark	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	"	"	"	Choctaw	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	"	2d	Schr	Rockrk	177 Tons	New York	1863	C Machias & C Machias	New York	Jas Small and 4 others	Jas Small	U States	U States	Assorted		
6	"	6th	Brig	Nellie Antoine	213 Tons	"	1864	Millbridge	N York	"	Union Bay and 2 others	J Le Wallace	"	"	"	Cargoage
7	"	8th	"	J B Todd	326 Tons	"	1866	Calais Me	Calais Me	"	W H H Smith	W H H Smith	"	"	"	Assorted
8	"	10th	"	Sarah B Kelly	376 Tons	"	1865	Adrian Me	Portland Me	"	M S Kelly and 14 others	M S Kelly	Ballast			Ballast
9	"	18th	Bark	Catalina	389 Tons	"	formerly British Prize, New York	"	"	Jonathan Thompson	W J Perkins	G Britain	G Britain	Salt		
10	"	19th	"	Mary C Dyer	314 Tons	Bahama	1856	Millbridge Me	New York	"	Robert Dyer and 4 others	Benj F Wallace	Ballast			Ballast
11	"	20th	Brig	Rolling Stone	227 Tons	New York	1854	Somerset Mass	Fall River Mass	"	R C Brown and 28 others	Reuben Hall	U States	U States	Assorted	
12	"	"	"	Anne M Knight	395 Tons	"	1866	Yarmouth Me	Yarmouth Me	"	J M Saunders and 13 others	E M Knight	"	"	"	Cargoage
13	"	22d	"	Thomas Dixon	301 Tons	"	1860	Cape Elizabeth	Portland Me	"	A J Pettengill and 1 other	A J Pettengill	"	"	"	Assorted
14	"	"	Steamer	Fish Hawk	601 Tons	"	formerly Revenue Cutter, Steam Engine	Steamer		J Maxwell and 12 others	John Hunting	"	"	"	"	"
15	"	"	Brig	L L Woodworth	294 Tons	"	1866	Pembroke Me	Eastport Me	New York	James Thompson	M S Kelly	"	"	"	"
16	"	23	Schr	Jos Mary	173 Tons	"	1866	Jonesport Me	Jonesport Me	"	F A Drinkwater and 4 others	F A Drinkwater	"	"	"	"
					3792 Tons											

Carried Over

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

ency at Nuevitas, from the first of April to the thirtieth of June 1867 Inclusive

CARGOES.

INWARD.

Produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.
	In Port			
	" "			
Cuba	U States	Assorted		$7000 00
		Cargoes		6000 00
		Assorted		8000 00
		Ballast		3000 00
	G Britain	Salt		4000 00
	U States	Assorted		6000 00
		Cargoes		8000 00
		Assorted		8000 00
				8000 00
				4000 00
				$70000 00

OUTWARD.

Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	359 Hhds			
		Molasses	46 "			
		Honey	26 Tierces	$1550 78	April	3
"	"	Molasses	244 Hhds			
		Sugar	309 "	23,778 23	"	2
"	"	Molasses	495 Hhds		—	
		Honey	6 Tierces	16.192 62	"	11
"	"	Sugar	261 Hhds			
			17 Tierces			
		Molasses	200 Hhds			
		Honey	13 Tierces	$2283 98	"	17
"	"	Sugar	179 Hhds			
			2 Bbls			
		Molasses	139 Hhds	$12.768 57	"	"
"	"	Sugar	203 Hhds			
			30 Tierces			
		Molasses	168 Hhds	$17455 89	"	23
"	"	Sugar	184 Hhds			
		Molasses	267 "	$23119 77	"	26
"	"	Sugar	334 Hhds	$30,766 20	"	27
"	"	Sugar	361 Hhds			
		Molasses	289 "			
		Tierces	50 Tierces			
		Cedar	298 Logs	$1,685 63	May	18
"	"	Sugar	414 Hhds			
		Molasses	58 "	24933 85	"	3
"	"	Sugar	308 Hhds			
		Molasses	169 "	$21,252 33	"	11
"	"	Sugar	302 Hhds			
		Molasses	300 "	$25,420 39	"	3
"	"	Sugar	424 Hhds			
		Molasses	117 "			
		Honey	9 Tierces			
			5 "	$27466 24	"	"
"	"				April	28
"	"	Sugar	208 Hhds			
		Molasses	249 "			
		Honey	8 Tierces	$24895 14	May	16
"	"	Sugar	247 Hhds			
		Molasses	110 "	$16566 95	"	4
				$339,845 92		

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate agency at Nuevitas, from the 1st

No.	Date. 1867 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
	April	25th	Brigt	Samuel	379 25/95 tons											
17	"	"	Sch	Alcora	142 4/95 tons	New York	1864	E Maclear	E Maclear	New York	W H Pope and 2 others	Geo Talbot	Ballast			Ballast
18	"	29th	Steamer	Jas Lee	601 95 tons	N Yorks in transit	formerly U S Steamer		N York	" "	F Waydell and Brothers	John Sterling	In transit from N Yorks to N York			
19	May	1st	Brig	Centaur	229 4/95 tons	Boston	1860	E Maclear	New York	" "	Thos Owen	D C Marsh	N State	N State	Lee	215 tons
20	"	5th	"	J W Barter	223 3/95 tons	New York	1855	A Genge	New York	" "	M Hunter and 3 others	Estwick Allen	" "	" "	Assorted	"
21	"	6th	"	Viola	359 4/95 tons	New York	1861	E Maclear	New York	" "	M Hunter and 6 others	W A Whittemore	" "	" "	"	"
22	"	"	Sch	Rover	138 3/95 tons	" "	1865	E Maclear	New York	" "	F Talbot and 1 other	J J Brown	Ballast	" "	"	Ballast
23	"	21st	Brig	Alfarata	292 3/95 tons	Habana	1855	Richmond Me	Portland	" "	D Bibber and 9 others	David Babb	Ballast			Ballast
24	"	22nd	Steamer	Jas Lee	601 95 tons	New York in transit	formerly U S Steamer		N York	U S Dep.	F Waydell and 24 others	John Sterling	In transit from	New York to N Yorks		
25	"	27th	Brig	E H Kennedy	336 95 tons	New York	1864	Waterbury Co	Waterbury Co	New York	Francis Seger and 13 others	Francis Seger	Ballast			Ballast
26	"	"	Bark	Rosamond	457 95 tons	" "	1861	Millbridge Me	New York	" "	John Stetson and 11 others	E C Trickett	Ballast			Ballast
27	"	"	Brig	Juliet C Clark	297 95 tons	" "	1863	Millbridge Me	" "	" "	M Hunter and 40 others	N A Treadwell	Ballast			Ballast
28	"	"	Brig	Valencia	305 95 tons	" "	1864	Millbridge Me	Boston	" "	J J Emery and 16 others	Moses H Small	Ballast			Ballast
29	"	"	"	Minnie Frank	329 4/95 tons	" "	1863	Camden Me	Portland	" "	Jno G Brett and 7 others	B S Jones	Ballast			Ballast
30	"	30th	Bark	Eva H Tirrell	532 95 tons	" "	1864	Camden Me	Boston	" "	J N Thayer and 5 others	A Emery	Ballast			Ballast
31	"	31	Sch	Alcora	142 4/95 tons	" "	1864	E Maclear	E Maclear	" "	W H Pope and 2 others	Geo Talbot	Ballast			Ballast
32	June	2	Steamer	Jas Lee	601 95 tons	N Yorks in transit	formerly U S Steamer		New York	" "	F Waydell and 2 others	John Sterling	In transit from	N Yorks to N York		
33	"	3	Brig	Lewis Clark	209 3/95 tons	Matanzas	1865	Bangor Me	Bangor Me	" "	L D Thurston and 9 others	N B Bartlett	Ballast			Ballast
					9,613 95 tons											

Carried Over

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

ncy at Nuevitas, from the port of Apost to the Custom House District of Boston Mass

CARGOES.

INWARD.

d.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.
				$5700 00
t		Ballast		
ant from St Jago & N York				
State	N State	Ice	215 Tons	757 00
		Assorted		3000 00
			3000 00	
t		Ballast		
		Ballast		
t from New York & St Jago				
t		Ballast		
t		Ballast		
t		Ballast		
t		Ballast		
t		Ballast		
t from St Jago & N York				
t		Ballast		
				$63,757 00

OUTWARD.

Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
				$339845 92		
Cuba	Cuba	Molasses	315 Hhds	9043 06	April	29
		Transit				
Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	308 Hhds			
		Molasses	11 "	13920 82	May	17
		Molasses	460 Hhds	14925 53	"	21
		Sugar	282 Hhds			
		Molasses	265 "	22641 59	"	14
		Molasses	334 Hhds	10887 94	"	16
		Sugar	367 Hhds			
		Molasses	40 Tierces			
		Honey	80 Hhds			
			2 Tierces	23513 84	June	6
		Transit			May	23
Cuba	Cuba	Molasses	679 Hhds	19497 54	June	7
		Sugar	675 Hhds			
		Molasses	6 "	40389 94	"	14
		Molasses	500 Hhds	16223 48	"	15
		Molasses	512 Hhds	17642 40	"	17
		Sugar	394 Hhds			
		Molasses	116 "	25824 00	"	13
		Sugar	451 Hhds			
		Tierces	16 "			
		Molasses	475 Hhds	41189 98	"	22
		Molasses	317 Hhds			
		Cattle hair	2 bales	9167 70	"	11
		Transit			"	27
Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	236 Hhds			
		Molasses	159 "	17854 45	"	22
				$624416 89		

A

1st Quarter

DATE.

18 67

No.	Month.	Day.
	June	3
84	"	7
85	"	15
86	"	"
87	"	"
88	"	26

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate ~~agency~~ at Nuevitas

Date. Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description
3	"	"	9,618 4/95	Brought forward	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	Brig	Two Ones	301 7/95	New York	1860	Chas. Clyde	Portland	New York	A. Pettengill and 12 others	A. Pettengill	Ballast	"	"
15	"	Pearle	259 67/95	"	1861	E. Maclvin	New York	"	W. Kimball and 6 others	W. H. Whitten	Ballast	"	"
"	"	Machias	225 5/95	"	1858	Machias	Machias	"	J. W. Sheafe and 2 others	Ryan and Sylvester	U. States	U. States	Ice
"	"	Nellie Bostwick	218 4/95	"	1864	Middleboro	New York	"	Warren Berry and 2 others	J. L. Wallace	"	"	Boston
26	Steam	Tybee Rec	601 7/95 / 1131 4/95 Tons	"	formerly U.S. Revenue	"	"	At Sea in transit	The Atlantic & Gulf Steamship Co. and 2 others	J. Lowndes	"	"	"

Nuevitas July 1st 1867

Richard Tibbs

U.S. Consular Agent

Brig Campbell of

Brig Louisa
" Flora of

Bark Sir J. Wolseley

J. F. Davis

Bergen Evergreen of Bo
Thurman

[FORM NO. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

ate agency at Nuevitas, from the first day of April to the thirtieth day of June 1867 inclusive

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
				$ 63757 00					$ 134416 89		
Ballast			Ballast		Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	475 Hhds			
							Molasses	48 "			
								8 Tierces			
							Honey	2 "	$ 29745 45	June	27
Ballast			Ballast				Sugar	414 Hhds			
							Molasses	80 "			
							Ballast	35 "	$ 28163 77	"	"
U. States	U. States	Ice		1200 00	In Port		In Port				
" " " "		Assorted		5000 00	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	250 Hhds	17897 78	"	28
" " " "		"		400000	In Transit		In Transit				
				$ 73957 00					$ 200223 89		

British Flag

Brig Campbell of Prospect NS 205 tons	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	106 Hhds				
			Molasses	276 "				
			Honey	5 Tierces				
			Ballast	14 Tons	$ 15917 10	April	29	
Brig Louisa	"	"	Molasses	381 Hhds	12436 09	"	30	
" Flora of Liverpool Eng 350 "	"	"	Cedar	707 Logs 11960 feet				
			Mahogany	284 Logs 42165 feet				
					$ 8660 63	June	17	
Bark Sir Wm Wynnm of Bermuda 267 "	"	"	Sugar	382 Hhds				
			Molasses	28 "	$ 23624 31	"	15	
" J J Paint of Barbary Brit 340 "	"	"	Sugar	534 Hhds				
			Molasses	50 "	35483 87	"	22	
					$ 96.071 50			

Argentine Flag

Bergen Europa of Buenos Ayres American Built	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	960 Hhds	$ 30118 19	May	21

Return of Fees received at the Consular Agency of the United States at San Juan de los Remedios from 1st January to 31st December 1862 inclusive

of Consular Officer	Where Located	From 1st Jany to 31st March 1862		From 1st April to 30th June 1862		From 1st July to 30th Septr 1862		From 1st Octr to 31st Decr 1862		Remarks
Isaac Stone	Remedios	78	26	183	49	28	35	35	79	Total $325.89

Consular Agency of the U.S.A.
San Juan de los Remedios 16th March 1863
I. Stone
Consular Agent

Isaac Stone's No-1.

Return of Fees. for

1862,

At San Juan de los Remedios,

$325,89.

31. Dec. 1862.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS

VESSELS.

No.	Date. 18 Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.
20	April	8	Brig	North Point	295	Habana	1855	Williamsburg	New York
21	"	16	Schr	Donna Anna	148	do	1861	Stockton me	Newport RI
22	"	17	Bark	Eulivia	261	do	1848	Belfast	Belfast
23	"	18	Brig	John Balch	166	do	1846	Trescott me	Newport RI
24	"	21	"	G L Buckman	195	Matanzas	1854	Columbia	Columbia
25	May	5	Schr	A J Baker	275	Havana	1860	Tatchaguenay	Brooklyn
26	"	6	"	W H Miller	190	do	1848	do "	Boston
27	"	"	Bark	Tahiti	348	Matanzas	1854	Pembroke me	Eastport
28	"	10	"	Fannie	375	Philadelphia	1857	Sedgewick me	New York
29	"	14	Brig	W R Sawyer	199	Boston	do	Harrington "	Boston
30	"	27	Ship	Uncle Joe	750	Matanzas	1854	Damariscotta	New York
1	June	8	Brig	J. West	196	Boston	do	Franklin me	Boston
2	"	12	"	Lorana	338	Havana	1856	Thomaston "	do
3	"	27	Schr	Donna Anna	148	Newport RI	1861	Stockton	Newport
4	"	"	"	Carrie Hues	178	Boston	1859	Newburyport	Boston
5	"	29	Brig	John Balch	166	Newport RI	1846	Trescott me	Newport
					4228				

LS at the United States Consulate at ~~a~~ Agency San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st of

here bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
Boston	C Johnson	Davis	Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	Uncertain
do	Henry Bell	Chase	"	"	"	"
New York	Asa Turner	Paine	"	"	"	"
Newport RI	Benj Allen	Whaley	"	"	"	"
New York	Gd Buckman	Buckman	"	"	"	"
Do	A Price	Prime	"	"	"	"
Philadelphia	J Blake	Grey	"	"	"	"
New York	J McLane	Larrin	"	"	"	"
Do	A Carter	Carter	W S	W S	Assorted	"
Boston	S Emery	Tracy	"	"	Assorted	"
New York	S J Smith	Coit	Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"
New York	G Hardiman	Hardiman	W S	W S	Assorted	"
do	L A Ellis	Wade	Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"
Newport	H Burton	Chase	W S	W S	Assorted	"
Boston	C O Foster	Hanson	"	"	Assorted	"
Newport	B Melville	Whaley	"	"	Assorted	"

42

San Juan de los Remedios

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

Agency
e at San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st April 1863 to the 30th June 1863

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.					DATE OF DEPARTURE.	
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Month.	Day.
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	Unknown		Cuba	Cuba	Molasses	490 Hhds	11.270 00	May	1st
"	"	"	"		"	"	Do	268 Hhds 17 Tierces	5,020 00	"	"
"	"	"	"		"	"	Sugar	374 Hhds 35 Tierces 32 Bbls Sugar	18.086 00	"	8
"	"	"	"		"	"	Molasses	248 Hhds 10 Tierces 4 Bbls	6.001 00	"	12
"	"	"	"		"	"	Sugar	224 Hhds 4 Tierces 41 Bbls	11.369 00	"	8
"	"	"	"		"	"	Molasses	374 Hhds 35 Tierces	7,808 00	"	20th
"	"	"	"		"	"	do	207 Hhds 21 Tierces	3863 00	"	26th
"	"	"	"		"	"	Sugar	460 Hhds	24,273 00	"	25
W S	W S	Sheriff	"	7.977 00	"	"	do Molasses & Honey	486-2-71-23. 7 Hhds 23 Bbls Honey	29,586 00	June	9
"	"	Assorted	"	5.225 00	"	"	Sugar Molasses	100 Hhds 204 Hhds 63 1 Box old Copper	9.817 00	"	"
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"		"	"	Sugar	1265 Hhds 2 Bbls	65,626 00	July	4th
W S	W S	Shoebrie	"	6,566 00	"	"	Sugar Molds	121 Hhds 93 Tierces 4 Bbls	10,437 00	"	8
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"		"	"	Sugar & Molds	447. 10 Hhds 35 Tierces	25082 00	June	29
W S	W S	Sheriff	"		"	"	Molasses	268-10-8 Hhds Tierces Bbls	7090 00	July	16
"	"	Assorted	"		"	"	Sugar Molds	154-30-15 Hhds Tierces Bbls 35 Hhds Molds	11.730 00	Aug	3d
"	"	Sheriff	"	1,200 00	"	"	Molds & Honey	282. 42- 8 Hhds Tierces Bbls 5 Tierces 6 Bbls Honey	7.708 00	July	31st
				$20.968 00					$255,631 00		

San Juan de los Remedios August 5th 1863.

[signature]

Consular agent

States Consulate at _____, from the _____

CARGOES

		INWARD.					
	Masters.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.

No. 2.

Arrivals and Departures
of
American Vessels
at
San Juan de los Remedios
June 30th 1868

es Consulate ~~at~~ Agency at San Francisco del Monte during the quarter ending 30th June 1865.

CARGO. OUTWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	CREWS. INWARD. American.	Foreign.	OUTWARD. American.	Foreign.	DISCHARGED. No.	Amount Fees.	SHIPPED. No.	Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of sur-
					7	1	7	1					1	48					
					5	2	5	2					"	74					
					6	2	6	2					1	30					
					4	2	4	2					"	83					
					4	2	4	2					"	98					
					7	0	7	0					1	37					
					5	0	5	0					"	95					
					9	0	9	0					1	74					
					8	0	8	0					1	87					
					5	1	5	1					1	02					
					2	16	2	16					3	75					
					6	0	6	0					"	98					
					6	2	6	2					1	69					
					4	2	4	2					"	74					
					6	0	6	0					"	90					
					5	2	5	2					"	83					
					89	32	89	32					21	15					

Sam Jones

June 1863.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

ED.	SHIPPED.		TONNAGE FEES.		FEES FOR												DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES.		TOTAL OF FEES.		DATE OF CLEARANCE.	NOTE.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State.
nt Fees.	No.	Amount Fees.	Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	Dollars.	Cents	Dollars.	Cents		REMARKS.
			1	48											1	2.00						
			"	74											1	2.00						
			1	30											5	12.00						
			"	83											1	2.00						
			"	98											5	14.00						
			1	37											4	10.00						
			"	95											2	6.00						
			1	74											2	6.00						
			1	87											5	12.00						
			1	00											3	7.50						
			3	75											3	9.00						
			"	98											4	10.00						
			1	69											5	14.00						
			"	74											1	2.50						
			"	90											2	6.50						
			"	83											2	5.00						
			21	15												122.00			$	143	15	

San Juan de los Remedios August 5th 1863

J. B. Foss

Consular Agent

RGO.

TWARD.

Description.	Quantity.

703.

Papers received at
U.S. Consulate Cagliari
at
Sardinia
31st June 1863

tes Consulate ~~at~~ Agency at San Juan de los Remedios during the quarter ending 30th September 1863.

CARGO. OUTWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	CREWS. INWARD. American.	Foreign.	OUTWARD. American.	Foreign.	DISCHARGED. No.	Amount Fees.	SHIPPED. No.	Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	Cents.	FEES FOR Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.
				236	6	2	6	2					1	49								
				99	10	0	10	0					1	23								
				98	6	0	6	0						97								
					22	2	22	2					3	69								

1863.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

SHIPPED. Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	TONNAGE FEES. Cents.	FEES FOR: Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Dollars.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Cents.	TOTAL OF FEES. Dollars.	TOTAL OF FEES. Cents	DATE OF CLEARANCE.	REMARKS.
	1	49											6	$16.50	—	—	1	99	23d July	
	1	23											—	—	—	—	1	23	26th Augt.	
	—	93											3	$7.50	—	—	8	43	18th Sept.	
	$ 3	65											$24.00		$ 27	69				

San Juan de los Remedios 20th October 1863

J. B. Ford

Consular agent

Note.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE *of the United States at the Port of* San Fr

VESSELS—					
ENTERED.		CLEARED.		INWA	
No. of vessels.	WHERE FROM—	No. of vessels.	WHERE FOR—	No. of vessels.	DESCRIPTION.
9	Havana	1	Boston	9	Ballast
		1	Portland		
		1	New York		

Classes of vessels entered 1 Bark = 1 Brig = 1 Schr =

Classes of vessels cleared Same as entered.

Aggregate tonnage entered 738 Tons.

San Juan de los Remedios, during the quarter ending 30th September 1863.

CARGOES—

INWARD.			OUTWARD.			
ON.	VALUE.		No. of vessels.	DESCRIPTION.	VALUE	
	Dollars.	Cents.			Dollars.	Cents
	—	—	3	Sugar and Molasses,	$67.390	—

San Juan de los Remedios, 20th October 1863

[signature]

Consular Agent

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the Unit

No.	Date. 1863 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.
6	July	7	Bark	I. W. Andrews	298	Havana	1848	Robbinston	Boston	Boston a.
7	Aug.	21	Brig	Dudley	245	do	1863	Baltimore	Baltimore	Portland d.
8	Sept.	3	Sch.	Daisy Bell	195	do	1863	Steuben	Steuben	New York d.
					738					

United States Consulate agency at San Juan del Sur, from the 1st of July

CARGOES.

	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced
[illegible]	A. Blanchard	Hardy	Ballast	Ballast	unknown	unknown	unknown	Cuba
[illegible]	D. P. Marston	H. Barker	do	do	do	do	do	do
[illegible]	C. C. Hibbard	H. Partridge	do	do	do	do	do	do

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

Isaac Ashby Reynolds, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September 1863

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
uced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
[illegible]	Ballast	sundries	sundries	sundries	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar & Molasses	262 M. 44 Hhds 282 M. 44 Hhds	$31.163 —	July	23
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Sugar	285 M. 6 Hhds	$9.450 —	Augt	28
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	299 M.	$16.777 —	Sept.	16
									$67.390 —		

San Juan de la Maguana 20th October 1863

J. Ashby Reynolds

Consular Agent

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the Unite

No.	Date. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Ton-nage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.

1805

Arrivals and Departures

of

American Vessels

in

San Juan de los Remedios

Feb 3d to 1863

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at t

No.	Date. 1863 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where b
39	October	10	Schr	Miramon	131	Havana	1844	Castine	Mobile	Mob
40	"	17	Brig	Benton Hobbs	199	Matanzas	1853	Kennebec	Boston	Bost
41	"	29	Bark	Rambler	367	Holland?	1854	Rockland	New York	"
42	Nov	14	Brig	Atwood	230	Boston	1855	Waldoboro	Boston	"
43	Dec	4	"	Bishop Lawrence	286	Havana	1854	Bath	Portland	New O
44	"	8	Schr	Rebeckah	33	Key West	1863	Cap. & Condemned	Key West	Key W
45	"	11	"	Howard Anna	148	Portland	1861	Stockton	Mobile	Mob
46	"	17	Bark	Evelyn	199	Havana	1857	Prospect	Stockton	New Y
					1593					

at the United States Consulate at Sydney at La Guayra & Puerto Cabello, from the 1st of Octob

Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	CA Wh
...ngast	W. S. Mann & Co.	Hewitt	Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	Unknown	—	—
...ston	T. J. Hobbs & Co.	Ellis	Ballast	do	do	do	—	—
"	A. Parkes & Co.	Parkes	U. S.	U. S.	Assorted	do	—	—
"	J. S. Emery & Co.	Cook	U. S.	U. S.	do	do	—	—
...ark	C. C. Bailey & Co.	Bailey	Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	do	—	—
...y West	Wm. Law & Co.	Worthington	do	do	do	do	—	—
...ngast	H. Reed & Co.	Reed	U. S.	U. S.	N. Shirts	do	—	—
...ark	A. Blanchard & Co.	Parkes	U. S.	U. S.	do	do	—	—

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

a la Bermeja, from the 1st of October to the 31st of December 1863

CARGOES.

INWARD.				OUTWARD.						
Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
Ballast	unknown	unknown	— —	Cuba	Cuba	Mdse. & Money	166 M. 32 T. 3 Bbls. 63 T. 3 Bbls. Money	$ 5.345 —	October	23
do	do	do	— —	"	"	Logwood Mdse.	330 M. 30 Pieces 57 B. M. Mdse.	$ 16.960 —	Nov.	5
U. S.	assorted	do	— —	"	"	do do	16 M. 2 Bbls. Logwood 284 M. 54 Bbls. Logwood	$ 9.400 —	Dec.	5
U. S.	do	do	— —	"	"	Logwood Mdse. & Pork	146 M. Logwood 40 Bbls. Pork Mdse.	$ 11.435 —	"	9
Ballast	unknown	do	— —	"	"	Mdse. & Money	24 Boys Pants 11 B. Money	$ 1.899 —	1864 Jan.	26
do	do	do	— —	"	"	Logwood Mdse. & Money	1 M. Logwood 2 M. Mdse. 1 Bbl. Money	$ 502 —	1864 Jan.	14
U. S.	N. Shields	do	— —	"	"	Ballast	Ballast	— —	"	25
U. S.	do	do	— —	"	"	Logwood Mdse.	240 M. Logwood 96 M. Mdse.	$ 20.930 —	"	29
								$ 76.291 —		

Puerto Juan de los Remedios 6th February 1864

J. Hyde

Consular Agent

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consula

No.	Date. 18 — Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.

No. 6.

31st December 1863

Arrivals and Departures

of

American Vessels at

San Juan de los Remedios

States Consulate ~~Agency~~ at San Juan de los Remedios during the quarter ending 31

CARGO.					CRE			
OUTWARD.					INWARD.		OUTWARD.	
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	American.	Foreign.	American.	Foreign.
					5	0	5	0
					43	0	43	0
					9	0	9	0
					5	1	5	1
					6	1	6	1
					4	0	4	0
					6	0	6	0
					5	2	5	2
					43	4	43	4

1856.

CREWS.					TONNAGE FEES.		FEES FOR												DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES.	
	DISCHARGED.		SHIPPED.				Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles.		Other certificates and services.			
n.	No.	Amount Fees.	No.	Amount Fees.	Dollars.	Cents.									No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Dollars.	Cents.
					2	65		1									1	2,50		
					1	2											4	10,00		
					1	83											4	10.00		
					1	15											3	9,00		
					1	43											1	2.50		
					2	16											1	2,50		
					2	94											2	2		
					1	2											1	2,50		
					4	396												39,00		

San Juan de la Ro

1863.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

SHIPPED. Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	TONNAGE FEES. Cents.	FEES FOR: Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Dollars.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Cents.	TOTAL OF FEES. Dollars.	TOTAL OF FEES. Cents	DATE OF CLEARANCE.	NOTE.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State. REMARKS.
	2	65											1	2,50			4	15		
	1	00											4	10,00			11	00		
	1	83											4	10.00			11	83		
	1	15											3	9.00			10	15		
	1	43											1	2.50			3	93		
	2	16											1	2,50			2	66		
	2	94											2	00			4	94		
	1	00											1	2,50			3	50		
$	13	96											$	39,00			$	46	96	

San Juan de la Reunion 6th February 1864

J. Brown

Consular agent

tates Consulate ~~at~~ 2 Agency at Remedios (Continued) during the quarter ending 31

CARGO.					CREWS.				
OUTWARD.					INWARD.		OUTWARD.		DISC
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	American.	Foreign.	American.	Foreign.	No.
					5	1	5	1	
					8	0	8	1	
					8	1	8	1	
					6	0	6	0	
					8	0	8	1	
					7	2	7	2	
					7	0	7	0	
					2	2	2	2	
					6	1	6	1	
					12	0	12	0	
					12	0	12	0	
					7	4	7	4	
					8	4	8	4	
					6	0	6	0	
					102	15	102	17	

21st March 1864.

SEAMEN'S WAGES. DISCHARGED. No.	SEAMEN'S WAGES. DISCHARGED. Amount Fees.	SEAMEN'S WAGES. SHIPPED. No.	SEAMEN'S WAGES. SHIPPED. Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	TONNAGE FEES. Cents.	FEES FOR: Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Dollars.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Cents.	TOTAL FEES Dollars.
				1	00	1.											6.25			
				1	40	"											7.50			
				1	74	"											2.50			
				1	15	"											5.00			
				1	74	1.								1	0,50		5.00			
				1	65												0.00			
				1	33												5.00			
					47												2.50			
				1	00												6.50			
				2	23												5.00			
				2	96									1	0,50		2.50			
				1	89												14.00			
				2	49												2.50			
					85												6.50			
				$ 21	90 $ 20									2	$ 1.00		$ 70.75		$ 95	

San Juan del Reme dios 25th May

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

FEES FOR								DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES.		TOTAL OF FEES.		DATE OF CLEARANCE.	NOTE.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State.
Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles.		Other certificates and services.							REMARKS.
				No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Dollars.	Cents	Dollars.	Cents		
												1864	
							6.25			8	25	March 3	
							7.50			8	90	" 22	
							2.50			4	24	" 1st	
							5.00			6	15	April 25	
				1	0,50		5.00			8	24	March 26	
							0.00			1	65	" 14	
							5.00			6	33	" 23	
							2.50			2	97	" 29	
							6.00			7	55	April 2	
							5.00			7	33	" 22	
				1	0,50		2.50			5	96	May 17th	
							14.00			15	89	April 23	
							2.50			4	99	" 20th	
							6.50			7	35	" 27th	
				2	$1.00		$70.75			$95	65		

Consulate of the United States, Kennedis 25th May 1864

L. Ford

Consular Agent

Return of Fees 1 No 8

Remedies

March 31. 1864.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN V

Date. 1864 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.
January	29	Brig	Nantucket	199	Boston	1863	Perryfield
February	14	Bark	St Marys	279	Philadelphia	1846	Falmouth (Me)
"	15	"	S W Holbrook	348	Sagua	1857	Harpswell
"	17	Brig	Almore	230	Boston	1855	Milldoboro
"	19	Bark	Eventide	348	Philadelphia	1854	Prospect
"	24	"	Jonie	330	Cardenas	1858	Harpswell
March	14	Brig	John Stevens	266	Habana	1853	Blue hill
"	16	Schr	Mediator	93	Sagua	1848	Mill River
"	21	Brig	John Pierce	199	do	1853	Belfast
"	24	Bark	Talavera	446	Havana	1855	Searsport
"	27	"	Sierra Nevada	591	do	1863	Belfast
"	28	"	Ellen Dyer	379	do	1864	Brunswick
"	"	"	Wheatland	498	do	1856	Baltimore
"	30	Schr	Reno	170	Machias	1863	East Machias
				4376			

N VESSELS at the United States Consulate ~~at~~ Agency at Remedi

	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWAR Where produced.	Where manufactured.	De
	Boston	Philadelphia	P. Emery & Co.	Ray	U. S	U. S	
re)	do	New York	Chapin & Co	Bryant	do	do	
	Portland	Portland	Emery & Co	Small	Ballast	Ballast	
	Boston	Boston	Emery & Co	Cook	U S	U S	
	do	do	Patridge & Co	Patridge	do	do	
	Portland	Portland	Hale & Co	Hutchinson	Ballast	Ballast	
	Bluehill	New York	Emery & Co	Hopkins	do	do	
	Fall River	Fall River	Boynton & Co	Davis	do	do	
	Newport	Boston	Bell & Co	Bolton	do	do	
	Searsport	do	Merrithew & Co	Merrithew	do	do	
	New York	San Francisco (Ca)	Woodman & Co	Tenney	do	do	
	Portland	New York	Berry & Co	Sheppard	do	do	
	Baltimore	do	Gettings	Mason	do	do	
	East Machias	do	Pope & Co	Lambert	U S	U. S.	

late at Agency at Penedo, from the 1st of January 186

CARGOES

INWARD.					
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produc
U. S	U. S	Shooks & nunkeroom	"		Cub
do	do	Do do	"	"	"
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"	"	"
U S	U S	Shooks &c	"	"	"
do	do	Shooks &c	"	"	"
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
do	do	"	"	"	"
U S	U. S.	Lumber	"	"	"

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

1864 to the 31st of March 1864 Continued

GOES.

OUTWARD.

e produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE. Month.	Day.
Cuba	Cuba	Sugar & Mol	Sugar 208 Hhds Mol 142 Hhds 24 Tcs 22 Bbls	20,580 00	Mch	3d
"	"	Do Sugar	Sugar 42 Hhds 3 Bbls Mol 12 Hhds 15 Tcs 20 Bxs 14 cags and	31,355 00	"	22d
"	"	Sugar & Mol	340 Hhds Sugar 43 Hhds Mol	24,738 00	Mch	1st
"	"	Molasses	223 Hhds 12 Tcs 98 Hhds Mol	9.881 00	April	2d
"	"	Sugar & Mol	151 Hhds 15 Tcs 15 Bbls Sugar 61 " 15 " 10 " Mol	29,863 00	Mch	26th
"	"	Sugar	318 Hhds	22,260 00	"	14th
"	"	Sugar & Mol	25 Hhds Sugar & 40 Hhds Mol	21,117 00	"	23d
"	"	Mol & Sugar	139 Hhds 11 Tcs 15 Bbls Mol & 4 Bbls Sugar	4,684 00	"	29th
"	"	do & do	24 Hhds 13 Tcs Mol 10 Hhds Sugar	8,502 00	Apl	2d
"	"	Do & Do	551 Hhds Sugar 263 " 10 Tcs 19 Bbls Molasses	49,021 00	"	22d
"	"	Sugar	1161 Hhds 14 Tcs	91.546 00	May	17th
"	"	Sugar Mol & Honey	638 Hhds 40 Bbls Sugar 22 Bbls Mol 13 " & 2 Tcs Honey	49,728 00	Apl	23d
"	"	Sugar	508 Hhds Sugar	34,921 00	"	27th
"	"	Molasses	275 Hhds 5 Tcs 2 Bbls	10,366 00	"	27th
				$408,562 00		

No. 9.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United State

No.	Date. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.
				31 Mch 1864. Sn Juan de los Remedios							

ates Consulate at *San Juan de los Remedios* during the quarter ending *30th June* 1864.

CARGO. OUTWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	CREWS. INWARD. American.	Foreign.	OUTWARD. American.	Foreign.	DISCHARGED. No.	Amount Fees.	SHIPPED. No.	Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.
					7	0	7	0						83						
					4	1	4	1						80						
					8	0	8	0					1	50						
					8	1	8	1					1	74						
					5	1	5	1					1	00						
					7	1	7	1					2	31						
					8	0	8	0					1	52						
					6	0	6	0						69						
					15	0	15	0					3	48						
					11	0	11	0					2	37						
					5	2	5	2					1	00						
					9	3	9	3					2	40						
					5	1	5	1					1	21						
					7	0	7	0						98						
					17	0	17	0					3	45						
					7	1	7	1					2	22						
					4	1	4	1						79						
					11	0	11	0					1	98						
					3	1	3	1						47						
					10	0	8	0	2				2	09						
					6	1	6	1						91						
					8	2	8	2					2	46						
					6	2	6	2					1	49						
					7	0	7	0					1	23						
					5	1	5	1						74						
					8	0	8	0					1	40						
					197	19	195	19	2				41	06						

San Juan de los R

1864.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

...pped. ...unt Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	TONNAGE FEES. Cents.	FEES FOR: Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Dollars.	DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES. Cents.	TOTAL OF FEES. Dollars.	TOTAL OF FEES. Cents.	DATE OF CLEARANCE.	NOTE.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at ports, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State. REMARKS.
	83												1	2.50			3	33		
	80												2	5.00			5	80		
	1	50											3	9.			10	50		
	1	74											2	6.50			8	24		
	1	00											3	9.00			10	00		
	2	31											2	4.00			6	31		
	1	52											6	16.50			18	02		
		69											2	6.50			7	19		
	3	48											2	6.50			9	98		
	2	37											3	9.00			11	37		
	1	00											1	2.50			3	50		
	2	40											5	14.00			16	40		
	1	21											1	2.50			3	71		
		98											1	2.50			3	48		
	3	45											4	11.50			14	95		
	2	22											2	6.50			8	72		
		79											1	2.50			3	29		
	1	98											3	9.00			10	98		
		47											1	2.50			2	97		
	2	09									1	0.50	2	6.50			9	09		
		91											1	2.50			3	41		
	2	46											1	4.00			6	46		
	1	49											2	5.00			6	49		
	1	23											5	14.00			15	23		
		74											1	2.50			3	24		
	1	40											2	6.50			7	90		
£	41	06									£	0.50	£	16.00			£	210.56		

San Juan de los Remedios 10th August 1864.

[signature]

American Agent

N°10

Returns as per form 6.

Remedies

June 30th 1864

U. S. Boundary Agency
San Diego Cal. Nov. 18th 1853

James Savage Esq.
U. S. Consul Gen.
Havana

Expecting to visit your City, where I hoped to obtain proper blanks on which to make the quarterly returns of this agency, I have omitted to make them up to the last entire change of its running into the night hours and to make out such blanks as I have, and I herewith hand the returns for the quarter ending on the 30th September ultimo which please receive, and if you can furnish me with the right kind of blanks "from Nov 1st" I shall be able to make up the returns for the quarter ending on the 31st of this present and proper changes.

I pray you to excuse the trouble I give and remain

Very respectfully & truly
Your obt. Servant
J. B. Ford

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate ~~at~~ agency at San Juan del Sur Remed

Date. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Descrip
April	7	Schr	James A Brown	166	Havana	1859	Fairhaven	Fall River	Boston	J A Brown & Co	Collins	Ballast	Ballast	Ba
"	"	"	Eveline	159	Boston	1864	Chelsea	Hampden	Do	S W Swett & Co	Hopkins	U S	U S	Lu
"	11	Bark	A Spalding	300	Havana	1850	Rockland	Rockland	New York	F Cobb & Co	Wallan	Ballast	Ballast	Ba
"	"	"	Trovatora	348	"	1854	Searsport	Searsport	Do	Carver & Co	Carmen	"	"	
"	21	Schr	Ellicott	200	"	1845	New York	New York	Philadelphia	B Pinkham & Co	Duncan	"	"	
"	22	Bark	Harriet Stevens	463	"	1862	Cutler (me)	Do	Portland	J C Brett & Co	Bonnell	"	"	
"	26	Brig	Belle	303	Key West	1855	Camden	Do	New York	A C Yates & Co	Yates	"	"	
"	27	Schr	James J Day	137	"	"	Stonington	Boston	Do	J C Nichols & Co	Taylor	"	"	
"	28	Ship	Kitty Simpson	697	Havana	1856	New York	New York	Boston	L & Simpson	Mayo	"	"	
May	4	Bark	Wm A Wall	474	"	1860	Pittston	Do	New York	A Bonnell & Co	Castins	"	"	
"	9	Brig	John Pierce	199	New Bedford	1853	Belfast	Newport	Boston	A Boal & Co	Strout	"	"	
"	11	Bark	D C Yeaton	480	Havana	1854	Westbrook	Portland	New York	J Yeaton & Co	Pote	"	"	
"	12	Brig	Waccoo	242	Matanzas	1852	Lincolnville	Do	Philadelphia	J F Randall & Co	Dolan	"	"	
"	"	"	Redwood	195	Newburyport	1860	Newbury	New York	Boston	A Boal & Co	Bayle	"	"	
"	14	Ship	Mountainear	690	Havana	—	unknown	New York	Do	Rufus Lodge	Lodge	"	"	
"	18	Brig	Fanny Stubbs	443	Cardenas	1862	Wilmington	Wilmington	Philadelphia	J A Stevens & Co	Swain	"	"	
"	21	Schr	Ocean Ranger	158	Habana	1855	Bristol (me)	Damariscotta	Do	J E Bradley & Co	Bradley	"	"	
"	30	Bark	Mary Beasley	396	Matanzas	1855	Thomaston	New York	Do	J. S Clark	Clark	"	"	
June	1	Schr	Mediator	93	Fall River	1848	Fall River	Fall River	Fall River	D A Brayton	Davis 2d	"	"	
"	2	Brig	John Sherwood	417	Key West	1863	Saybrook	New York	New York	D Smith & Co	Smith	"	"	
"	4	"	J P Brown	182	Cardenas	1850	Orland	Newport	Newport	G C Morse & Co	Whaley	"	"	
"	9	Bark	Emma L Hall	492	"	1863	Millbridge	New York	Portland	G W Caziniss & Co	Coggins	"	"	
"	13	Brig	Selma	297	Boston	1854	Belfast	Boston	Boston	C S Foster & Co	Gibbs	W	W	Ha
"	21	"	L L Dillingham	245	Portland	1861	Stockton	New York	New York	G W Harrington & Co	Harrington	W	W	
"	23	Schr	Donna Anna	148	Newport	1861	do	Newport	Boston	John Low Jr	Chase	Ballast	Ballast	Ba
"	28	Brig	Signeta	280	Bangor	1864	Do	Stockton	Bangor	N Stone & Co	Rice	W	W	La
				8204										

San Juan

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

r Agency at San Juan de los Remedios from the 1st day of April 1864 to the 30th day of June 1864

CARGOES.

INWARD.

Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	
U S.	U S.	Lumber &c	"	
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	"	
"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	
"	"	"

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the Unite

No.	Date. 18		VESSELS.								
	Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Ton-nage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	

Journal and Address
of
Marine Hotel
at
Francisco
June 30 1864

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consul

No.	Date. 1864 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.
1	July	1	Bark	Abramanda	371	Havana	1856	Cape Elizabeth	Boston	Boston	J. H. Lord & Co.	Mayo
2		5	Brig	Gardenia	199	"	1854	Robinston (Me.)	Portland	Philad.a	Wm. Rau & Co.	Atherton
3	August	4	"	Abm. Leonard	181	Matanzas	1859	Matanzas	Matanzas	Boston	J. Leonard & Co.	Leonard
4		10	"	Edward Ann	223	Portland	1850	Blue Hill	Blue Hill	"	G. Hamlin & Co.	Ingalls
5		11	"	A. I. Ross	198	Portland	1855	Matanzas	Matanzas	New York	G. A. Lander & Co.	Lander
6		27	Ship	Mount Adams	593	Havana	1856	Shipping	Bath	Cork for Ord.s	A. T. Morrill & Co.	Morrill
7	Sept.r	15	Brig	Elizabeth	208	"	1863	Cumberland	New York	N. Orl.s for Ord.s	Geo. Bowden & Co.	Berry
8		15	Bark	Kennebec	396	New York	1863	Cape Elizabeth	Portland	Boston	H. Sawyer & Co.	Clark
9		17	Brig	Rockland	287	"	1857	Rockland	Rockport	Portland	C. P. Smith & Co.	Smith
10		19	Bark	M. Mc. Havens	445	"	1863	Cumberland	Portland	Philad.a	G. A. Hamlin & Co.	Hamlin
11		24	Brig	Fountain Head	198	Havana	1853	Matanzas	Boston	"	J. B. Ellis & Co.	Ellis
					3.399							

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

at San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st of July to the 30th of September 1864

CARGOES.

INWARD.						OUTWARD.							
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.		Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.		Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	Unknown	—	—	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	423 Hhds 2 Tcs	33.484	—	July	13
"	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	Molasses	316 Hhds 40 Bbls	11.814	—	"	22
U. S.	U. S.	Lumber	"	3.221	—	"	"	Sugar	230 Hhds	16.352	—	Aug.	24
"	"	Shooks	"	6.800	—	"	"	Do & Molasses	130 Hhds 4 Tcs 25 Hhds 26 Tcs 1 Box	13.016	—	Aug.	3
"	"	Lumber	"	3.441	—	"	"	Do & Do	300 Hhds 31 Tcs 60 Hhds Molasses	26.236	—	Aug.	27
Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	"	—	—	"	"	Sugar	714 Hhds	56.283	—	Sept.	2
"	"	"	"	—	—	"	"	Do	466 Hhds 57 Tcs 1 Box	31.368	—	Sept.	4
U. S.	U. S.	Shooks	"	13.038	—	"	"	Do	302 Hhds	21.342	—	"	14
"	"	"	"	10.365	—	"	"	Ballast	Ballast	—	—	"	3
"	"	"	"	13.173	—	"	"	Do	Do	—	—	"	5
Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	"	—	—	"	"	Molasses	290 Hhds 76 Bbls	12.111	—	"	10
				$51,178	—					$325,906	—		

San Juan de los Remedios, 25th Nov. 1864

[illegible]

Consul &c.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at

No.	Date. 18 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Ton-nage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Whe

States Consulate at Agency at Sand Island Cedar Keys during the quarter ending 30th September 1864.

CARGO. OUTWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	CREWS. INWARD. American.	Foreign.	OUTWARD. American.	Foreign.	DISCHARGED. No.	Amount Fees.	SHIPPED. No.	Amount Fees.	TONNAGE FEES. Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.
Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	243 Hhds 33.484		9	0	9	0					1	85				
"	"	Molasses	316 Hhds 40 Bbls 11.834		6	1	6	1					1					
"	"	Sugar	230 Hhds 16.352		5	1	5	1						90				
"	"	do Molasses	108 Hhds 3 Tcs 7.016 25 Tcs 26 Bbls		6	0	6	0					1	12				
"	"	do do	300 Hhds 26.226 31 Tcs 60 Bbls		6	1	6	1						99				
"	"	Sugar	714 Hhds 50.233		10	3	10	4				1	4	0 50	2	93		
"	"	do	466 Hhds 31.868		8	0	8	0					1	54				
"	"	do	300 Hhds 21.242		9	0	9	0					1	98				
"	"	Ballast	unknown		7	0	7	0					1	44				
"	"	do	do		9	0	9	0					2	20				
"	"	Molasses	233 Hhds 9 Tcs 16.111		6	0	6	0					1					
				225.906	81	6	81	7				1	4	0 50	17	02		

30th September 1856.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

CREWS.					TONNAGE FEES.		FEES FOR												DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES.		TOTAL OF FEES.		DATE OF CLEARANCE.	Note.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State.
	DISCHARGED.		SHIPPED.				Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles.		Other certificates and services.						REMARKS.
ign.	No.	Amount Fees.	No.	Amount Fees.	Dollars.	Cents.									No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.		
2	2	2	2	2	1	85											1	2,50			4	35	13 July	
2	2	2	2	2	1	2											1	2,50			3	50	22 "	
1	2	2	2	1	2	90											2	6,50			3	40	24 Augt	
2	2	2	2	2	2	1	12										2	5.00			6	12	3 Sept	
2	2	2	2	2	2		99										2	6.50			3	49	27 Augt	
2	2	2	1	4	0	50	2	93								4	2	2			3	47	20 Sept	
2	2	2	2	2	2		1	54									3	8.50			10	04	4 Oct	
2	2	2	2	2	2		1	98									1	2,50			4	48	14 "	
2	2	2	2	2	2		1	44									2	2			1	44	3 "	
2	2	2	2	2	2		2	28									2	2			2	33	5 "	
2	2	2	2	2	2		1	2									3	3,00			8	2	10 "	
2	2	2	14	0	50		17	02									15	41.00			4	58	52	

San Juan de los Remedios 25th Nov. 1856

J. B. Foss

Vice Consul &c.

No 13

Returns from San Juan de los Remedios Sept. 30th 1864.

Consulate Agency of the U. S. A.
San Juan de los Remedios 2d Oct. 1864

James Lamar Esq.
Acting U. S. Consul Gen.
Havana

Dear Sir

With this I have joined the returns of
Consular Agency for the quarter Ending on the 30th Sept.
ult, the which I hope will be found in order & forwarded
dispatching -

Having the pleasure to congratulate by the
result of the late Election I now cheerfully avail to attend
to my usual routine in the field and am in hopes to have
the usual good amount of thanks by the Havana Expected
round at your city to day, but as billgerent has come, and
I can do it to avail as formerly as I do -

Remaining - always

Yours Truly

J. F. [illegible]

No. 130.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE *of the United States at the Port of* San Juan de los Remedios, *during the quarter*

VESSELS—				CARGOES—				
ENTERED.		CLEARED.		INWARD.				
No. of vessels.	WHERE FROM—	No. of vessels.	WHERE FOR—	No. of vessels.	DESCRIPTION.	VALUE. Dollars.	VALUE. Cents.	No. of vessels.
39	Havana	39	Liverpool	39	Ballast			39
40	Matanzas	40	Boston	40	Ballast	—	—	40
41	Philadelphia	41	"	41	Assorted	—	—	41
42	Boston	42	"	42	do	—	—	42
43	Havana	43	New York	43	Ballast	—	—	43
44	Key West	44	Key West	44	do	—	—	44
45	Portland	45	Liverpool	45	Hhds Shooks, &c	—	—	45
46	Havana	46	New York	46	do — do —	—	—	46

San Juan de

asses of vessels entered 2 Barks — 3 Brigs — 3 Schooners —

asses of vessels cleared Same as entered —

ggregate tonnage entered 1,593 Tons

130.

[illegible] dist. [illegible], during the quarter ending 30th June 1864.

CARGOES—

INWARD.			OUTWARD.			
	VALUE.		No. of vessels.	DESCRIPTION.	VALUE	
	Dollars.	Cents.			Dollars.	Cents
	[illegible]		39	Molasses to Havana	$ 5,245	—
	—	—	40	Sugar to Matanzas	$ 18,960	—
	—	—	41	do to do	$ 19,400	—
	—	—	42	Sugar Molasses to Batabano	$ 11,455	—
	—	—	43	Bunker to Havana	$ 1,899	—
	—	—	44	Sugar Rum and Fruit	$ 532	—
—	—	—	45	Ballast	$ —	—
	—	—	46	Sugar to Matanzas	$ 20,330	—
					$ 76,291	—

San Juan de los Remedios 8th July 1864

[illegible]

Consular Agent

No. 14.

Dec 31st. 1864

Navigation and Commerce

of U.S. at

Remedios.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Agency Cardenas

No.	Date. 1864 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INV... Where produced.	Where manufactured.
2	Mar.	1	Brig	Redwood	195	Havana	1863	Morgant	Morgant	Portland	H. Rich & Co.	Boyle	Ballast	Ballast
3	Dec.	5	"	Leviathan	269	New York	1858	Waldoboro	Boston	New York	M. Sawyer & Co.	Tyler	U. S.	U. S.
					464									

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

late at Agency San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st of October to the 31st of December 1864.

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day.
										1864	
Ballast	Ballast	Ballast	Unknown	— —	Cuba	Cuba	Molasses	23 H. 2 tcs and 1 Bbl	4.370 —	March	18th
U. S.	U. S.	assorted	do	10.053 —	do	do	Sugar Melado & Honey	42 H. 273 Melado 28 Cans	13.344 —	Dec.	29th
				$10.053 —					$20.720 —		

U. S. Consular Agency
San Juan de los Remedios
Cuba 24th January 1865

J. B. Ford
Consular Agent

U. S. Consular Agency
Isle Jean de los Rameaux, 10th Sept. 1863

Thomas Savage Esq.
Acting U. S. Consul Gen.
Havana

Dear Sir

I herewith hand you the returns of this Consular Agency for the quarter Ending on the 30th June ult. last. The want of the last leaf of the blank form furnished its transmission at an Earlier period and you will please observe that those which you will be kind enough to hand me lately do not correspond to the first leaf which I hand, and bear date on the back of which you do me the favor to state on the 2nd of that, No. 14 - the 1st of the other, from No. 6 of which you sent me the information - without and on the other, the returns will have to go forward in the same shape as the present, and returns is complete. I do not like the shape of it.

Anxiously awaiting news of the Cattle Trade, established, Abolished, and Modified - and the Entire carrying out of Proclamation -

I am Dear Sir

Yours very Truly

J. [illegible]

[illegible] a Stamp to cover the postage and the [illegible] and Post Paid -

tates Consulate at San Juan de los Remedios during the

CARGO.					
OUTWARD.					IN
Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantity.	Value.	America
					5
					7
					12

ne quarter ending 31st Dec 1854.

CREWS.								TONNAGE FEES.							
INWARD.		OUTWARD.		DISCHARGED.		SHIPPED.									
nerican.	Foreign.	American.	Foreign.	No.	Amount Fees.	No.	Amount Fees.	Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and re-
5	2	4	2	1	50			95						
7	0	8	0	1	50			135						
12	0	10	2	2	1 00			230						

18~~64~~.

[Form No. 6—Continued.]

SHIPPED.		TONNAGE FEES.		FEES FOR												DECEDENTS' ESTATES FEES.		TOTAL OF FEES.		DATE OF CLEARANCE.	NOTE.—United States consuls are specially instructed to state in additional columns, to be prepared by them, the amount of any and every fee received by them for services other than those above specified. This form is to be followed by U. S. consuls residing at *ports*, and to be transmitted quarterly to the Department of State.
o.	Amount Fees.	Dollars.	Cents.	Noting protest.	Certified copy of same.	Extending protest.	Certified copy of same.	Orders of survey and recording.	Amounts paid to surveyors.	Certified copy of surveys.	Arrest and release.	Certificates to crew list and articles. No.	Certificates to crew list and articles. Amount.	Other certificates and services. No.	Other certificates and services. Amount.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.		REMARKS.
																				18 Sep	
~	~	~	95									1	2,50	~	~					18 Dec	
~	~	~	1 35									~	5,00	~	~					29 Dec	
~	~	$	2 30										$ 7,50			$	10 85				

U. S. Consular Agency

Por el Juzgado de los Remedios

La Habana 2 de January 1865

J. Ford

U. S. Consular Agency

[Form No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

United States Consulate at Barracoa, from the 1st day of April, to the 30th June, 1867.

Fees to—	Certificates— To Crew List and Shipping Articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Certificates— Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Certificates— Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.			Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll; bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		Remarks.
of repairs, account vessel, cargo, stores, or other documents. Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
						185	50											212	00										554	57			
					"	"	"										2	6	00										10	43	June	25th	
					2	5	00										2	6	00										13	66	"	27th	
					"	"	"										"	"	"										"	"	In port		
					1	2	50										2	6	00	2	4	00							14	84	June	28th	
					"	"	"										"	"											"	"	In port		
					"	"	"										"	"											"	"	Do		

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES receiv

No.	Date of Arrival.		Name of Vessel	Burden.	Crews.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest.	Extending Marine Protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.		Notes of Marine Protests.	
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.										
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.
			Rabboni	241 64	7	0	7	0.					242								
			James McGeragan	272 45	6	0	6	0					272								
			Chas McGoldrick	393 09	9	0	9	0					393								
			Winfield	442 97	9	0	9	0					443								
			Eva A Fisk	552 23	10	0	10	0					553								
			Isaac Rich	583 22	13	0	13	0					583								
			Thos J Frazier	109 05	6	0	6	0					109								
			Redwood	213 38	8	0	7	0	1	50			213								
			Ida L Ray	157 32	6	0	6	0					157								
			Angelica	281 1/	8	0	8	0					281	2,00							
			Minnie Butler	206 53	7	0	7	0					206								
			Nicola	146 55	6	0	6	0					146								
			C. S. Durant	230 70	7	0	7	0					231	2,00							
27	April	1	Donna Anna	128 64	6	0	6	0					129								
28		1	Model	175 08	7	0	7	0					175								
29		1	D A Bibee	92 08	6	0	6	0					92								
30		5	Maggie McNeil	276 21	5	0	5	0					276								
31		11	Waltham	203 16	6	0	6	0					203								
32		13	Belmont Locke	139 85	6	0	6	0					140								
33		.	Mary B Roberts	369 25	8	0	8	0					369								
34		.	Cordova	159 41	7	0	7	0					159								
35		14	John Paine	169 76	7	0	7	0					170								
36		15	Lucy Ann	214 57	6	0	6	0					214								
37		19	Mary J Adams	231 45	6	0	6	0					231								
38	May	4	Mary Clement	235 49	7	0	7	0					235								
39		.	Don Quixote	425 78	9	0	9	0					425								
40		.	Crimea	314 31	8	0	8	0					314								
41		6	Isaac R Davis	388 09	10	0	10	0					388								
42		.	Belle of the Bay	359 53	8	0	8	0					359								
43		.	S. C Brown	149 48	7	0	7	0					149								
44		8	Harriet Rowe	597 90	14	0	14	0					598								
45		9	Hattie S Emery	319 62	7	0	7	0					320								
46		14	Carleton	434 26	9	0	9	0					434								
47		16	Azelda & Laura	109 56	5	0	5	0					109								
48		17	John Sherwood	529 55	8	0	8	0					529								
49		21	Stockton	414 96	8	0	8	0					415								
50		.	John Brightman	338 15	8	0	8	0					338								
51		23	Topeka	321 46	10	0	10	0					321								
52		24	W Ring	283 74	6	0	6	0					284								
53		.	Sarah Kennedy	399 52	9	0	9	0					399								
54		25	Redwood	213 38	7	0	7	0					213								
55		.	Ruth H Baker	317 69	6	0	6	0					318								
56		28	R. Vinecent	282 77	6	0	6	0					283								
57	June	1	J B Brown	393 5	8	0	8	0					393								
58		2	C. S Rogers	In port	.	"	.	"					.	"							
59		.	Wild Pigeon	420 28	7	0	7	0					420								
60		4	Mecosta	326	8	0	8	0					326								
61		.	Argentine	In port	"	"	"	"					"	"							
Carried over					13,565 22/100		347	0	346		1	50	$135	57	$4.00						

AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Ser… the United States Consulate at San Jose…

	Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest.	Extending Marine Protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of— Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests. Protest & Certified Copy		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Authen… Report vey o… hatche… stores.		…ees to— …e of repairs …sel, account …f vessel, car… …d stores, or …or other doc… …s.		Certificates— To Crew List and Shipping Articles; of desertions, deaths, and of protected American seamen.			Debenture, invoices, currency, ownership, advertisements on bottomry, sale of vessel, cargo, &c.			Deviation from voyage, cancelling ship's register, appointing new master, sea letter, consul's decision and award on conduct of crew, &c.		
…m't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No		Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.
242																						2	7	50						
272																						1	2	50						
393																						1	2	50						
443																						1	2	50						
583										1	17	00										1	2	50						
583																						2	5	00						
109																							"	"						
213																						2	3	50						
157																						1	2	50						
281	2	00																				1	2	50						
206																						1	2	50						
146																						1	2	50						
231	2	00																				2	5	00						
129																						1	2	50						
175																						1	2	50						
92																						1	2	50						
276																						3	10	00						
203																						1	2	50						
140																						1	2	50						
369																						2	5	00						
159																						1	2	50						
170																						1	2	50						
214																						2	5	00						
231																						1	2	50						
235																						1	2	50						
425																						1	2	50						
314																						2	5	00						
388																						1	2	50						
359																						3	7	00						
109																						1	2	50						
538																						6	15	00						
320																						2	5	00						
434																						1	2	50						
109																						1	2	50						
529																						3	7	50						
415																						4	10	00						
338																						1	2	50						
321																						1	2	50						
284																						2	5	00						
399																						2	5	00						
213																						1	2	50						
318																						1	2	50						
283																						2	5	00						
393																						2	5	00						
"		"																				"		"						
420																						1	2	50						
326																						3	7	50						
"		"																				"		"						
$1355	7	$4 00								$17		00										$185		50						

[Form No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

...Consular District, from the 1st Day of April, to the 30th Day of June, 1867.

...om voy-ancelling ter, ap-ew mas-er, con-on and conduct c.	Recording Documents in Consular Records.			Filing Documents in Consulate.			Letters to authorities, seal and signatures of Consuls to clearance and papers, roll; bill of health, &c.			Orders to send, and release men from prison.			Acknowledgments of Masters or Merchants to bottomry bonds, bills of sale, and other instruments of writing.			Declarations and oaths of Masters to ship's bills, inventories, &c.			Total of Fees received on account of this vessel.		Date of Clearance.		REMARKS.
Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Month.	Day.	
							1	2	00										11	92	April	2	
							2	6	00										11	22	"	9	
							2	6	00										12	43	"	4	
							1	2	00										8	93	"	10	
							1	2	00										27	03	"	23	
							2	6	00										16	83	"	17	
							1	2	00										3	09	"	1st	
							2	6	00										12	13	"	6	
							1	2	00										6	07	"	13	
							2	6	00										13	31	"	17	
							2	6	00										10	56	"	20	
							2	6	00										9	96	"	17	
							2	6	00										15	31	May	2d	
							1	2	00										5	79	April	13	
							2	6	00										10	25	"	23	
							2	6	00										9	42	"	23	
							2	6	00										18	76	May	4	
							2	6	00										10	53	"	8	
							2	6	00										9	90	April	26	
							1	2	00										10	69	May	10	
							1	2	00										6	09	April	25	
							1	2	00										6	20	"	25	
							2	6	00										13	14	May	2nd	
							2	6	00										10	81	"	10	
							2	6	00										10	85	"	21	
							1	2	00										8	75	"	23	
							1	2	00										10	14	"	16	
							2	6	00										12	38	"	29	
							2	6	00										16	59	"	25	
							1	2	00										5	99	"	23	
							2	6	00										26	98	June	8	
							2	6	00										14	20	May	27	
							2	6	00										12	84	June	11	
							2	6	00										9	59	May	27	
							2	6	00										18	79	June	14	
							1	2	00										16	15	"	19	
							1	2	00										7	88	May	29	
							2	6	00										11	71	June	19	
							2	6	00										13	84	"	29	
							1	2	00										10	99	"	15	
							1	2	00										6	63	"	11	
							2	6	00										11	68	"	18	
							2	6	00										13	83	"	19	
							2	6	00										14	93	"	22	
																					"	"	In port
							2	6	00										12	70	June	18	
							2	6	00										16	76	"	28	
																					"	"	In port
							121	2	00										455	57			

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received o

No.	Date of Arrival.		Name of Vessel	Burden.	Crews.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest.	Extending Marine Protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.		Notes of Marine Protests.		Ex rin
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.											
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No
			Brought over.	13565 22	347		346		1	50			13557		4.00							
62	June	6	Josephine	442 97	10	0	10	0					4	43								
63		7	Remedios	266 16	8	0	8	0					2	66								
64		8	Reunion	In port	"	"	"	"					"	"								
65		11	Mary Mankin	234 68	7	0	7	0					2	34								
66		12	Henry Virden	In port	"	"	"	"					"	"								
67		13	Castilleain	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
68		13	Poinsett	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
69		17	John Peirce	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
70		18	Chilton	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
71		"	Donna Anna	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
72		24	Mary A Reed	Do	"	"	"	"					"	"								
				14508 23	372	"	371	"		50			$145	50	$4.00							

Translat

I, Don José Antonio
Mugica, Marine Notary for th
dellas Remedios and jurisdic
General of the Naval Station a
do hereby certify in the ne
foregoing document subscri
Consular Agent at this Port,
that the signature thereto
and is entitled to full faith

Given at Caiba
Island of Cuba the

(Sig

TATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Servi

	Noting Marine Protest.	Extending Marine Protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of—										Authentic	
						Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Report of vey on v hatches, stores, or	
	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No	D
7	4.00								17.00								
3																	
6																	
1																	
	$4.00								$17.00								

Translation

I, Don José Antonio de la Peña Gonzalez
Marine Notary for this Province of San Jose
medios and jurisdiction, by the Commissa
the Naval Station at Havana &c —
do certify in the usual manner that
document subscribed by Isaac Stone,
Agent at this Port, is true and genuine, and
signature thereto is in the Hand writing
entitled to full faith and credence
Given at Caibarien, port of Remedios
Island of Cuba the 1st July 1867

(signed) José Antonio de la Peña

A

Fees received at the
U. S. Consular Agency
San Juan de los Remedios

quarter ending
June 30, 1867.

J. Sime
U. S. Consular Agent

Abstract Statement of Navigation and Commerce of the United States at the port of San Juan de los Remedios during the quarter ending 30th of June 1867

Vessels Entered		Vessels Cleared		Cargoes Inward			Cargoes Outward		
No. of Vessels	Where from	No. of Vessels	Where for	No. of Vessels	Description	Value	No. of Vessels	Description	Value
		5	Boston	5	"	"	5	Sugar & Mol.	103859 00
		1	Philadelphia	1	"	"	1	Molasses	13074 00
13	In port	5	New York	5	"	"	5	Sugar & mol.	173658 00
		1	Matanzas	1	"	"	1	Ballast	"
		1	Delaware Breakw.	1	"	"	1	Sugar & mol.	16776 00
1	Savannah	1	Newport	1	Ballast	"	1	Molasses	8392 00
1	Baltimore	1	Baltimore	1	Shooks & hoops	7668	1	Do	10371 00
1	Pensacola	1	New York	1	Lumber	1600	1	Do	4008 00
2	Philadelphia	2	Boston	2	Shooks & hoops	7567	2	Sugar & mol.	29498 00
		2	New York	2	Lumber	7255	2	Do Do	34869 00
4	Boston	1	Boston	1	Shooks & hoops	9200	1	Molasses	9935 00
		1	In port	1	Ballast	"	1	In port	"
		1	Charleston	1	Do	"	1	Sugar & Mol.	10598 00
2	Cardenas	1	In port	1	Do	"	1	In port	"
		6	New York	6	Do	"	6	Sugar & Mol.	234689 00
		2	Philadelphia	2	Do	"	2	Sugar	57324 00
		1	Boston	1	Do	"	1	Molasses	14767 00
12	Habana	1	New Orleans	1	Do	"	1	Sug & Mol.	25471 00
		1	Queenstown Ire.	1	Do	"	1	Sugar	31570 00
		1	In port	1	Do	"	1	In port	" "
		7	New York	7	Do	"	7	Sugar & Mol.	228948 00
		2	Baltimore	2	Do	"	2	Do	38073 00
		2	Boston	2	Do	"	2	Sugar	63900 00
18	Matanzas	1	Bristol R.I.	1	Do	"	1	Bordeaux	9321 00
		1	Newport	1	Do	"	1	Do	9366 00
		5	In port	5	Do	"	5	In port	" "
1	Charleston	1	Charleston	1	Do	"	1	Molasses	5679 00
1	Saguala Grande	1	Bristol R.I. for orders	1	Do	"	1	Do	16738 00
		1	New York	1	Lumber	4240	1	Sugar & Mol.	25388 00
2	Machias	1	In port	1	Do	2480	1	In port	"
1	Cienfuegos	1	Do	1	Ballast	"	1	Do	"
59		59		59		$48010.	59		$1.17.272 00

Classes of Vessels entered 8 Barques 27 Brigs 11 Schooners 13 in port
Classes of Vessels cleared 6 Barques 30 Brigs 13 Schooners 10 in port
Aggregate tonnage entered 13,690 74

Cabarien 30th June 1867.

[signature]

[signature] Collector

B

Navigation & Commerce
at San Juan de los Remedios
quarterending
June 30. 1851

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate, at

DATE. 18		VESSELS.											
Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	Where pro
			Rabboni						Boston			
			James M Hanagan						Philadelphia			
			Chas M Goodrich						New York			
			Winfield						Do			
			Eva D Fisk						Do			
			Grace Rich						Boston			
			Thos J Frazier						Matanzas			
			Redwood						Boston			
			Ida L Ray						Do			
			Angelica						New York			
			Jennie Butler						Do			
			Nicola						Boston			
			C L Edwards						Delaware Breakwater			
April	1	Schr	Donna Anna	128 64	Savannah	1861	Stockton	Newport	Newport	H Butler & Co	Chase	Bal
	1	Brig	Model	175 68	Baltimore	1852	Beaver	Boston	Baltimore	J Johnson & Co	Johnson	N
	1	Schr	D & Bisbee	92 28	Bayamo	1867	Damariscotta	Camden	New York	O K Jones & Co	Jones	N
	5	do	Maggie McNeil	276 21	Philadelphia	1867	Gloucester Mass	Philadelphia	Boston	J & Snow & Co	Snow	N
	11	Brig	Waltham	203 18	Boston	1855	Ellsworth	Pleasant	New York	D S Taylor & Co	Wallace	N
	13	"	Belmont Locke	139 85	Cardenas	1860	Buckspot	Bangor	Charleston	Cameron & Co	Cochran	Bal
	"	Bark	Mary B Roberts	369 25	Havana	1865	Little Bedding Me	New York	New York	Jas E Bazon	Burnt	Do
	"	Brig	Condova	159 42	Matanzas	1855	Bristol	Bristol	Bristol	Thos Wilcox & Co	Eddy	Do
	14	"	John Paine	169 24	Do	1853	Belfast	Newport	Newport	S T Melcher & Son	Stuart	Do
	15	"	Lucy Ann	214 57	Do	1851	Millsboro	Boston	Baltimore	Jas T Raven & Co	Rose	Do
	19	Schr	Mary J Adams	231 45	Havana	1866	Portsmouth	Portsmouth	Boston	W H Billings & Co	Billings	Do
May	4	Brig	Mary Chenevert	235 49	Do	1865	Richmond Me	Richmond	New Orleans	John Tilden & Co	Farnsworth	Do
	"	"	Don Quijote	425 74	Matanzas	1866	Belfast	Belfast	New York	John Dawson & Co	Hassel	Do
	"	"	Seminole	314 32	Do	1855	Stockton	Stockton	Boston	H H Baker & Co	Richton	Do
41	6	"	Isaac R Davis	388 92	Havana	1854	Brunswick	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	W W Thacher & Co	Hand	Do
42	4	"	Belle of the Bay	359 53	Matanzas	1860	Stonington	New York	New York	B F Rogers & Co	Rogers	Do
43	6	"	J P Brown	149 45	Philadelphia	1850	Orland Me	Newport	Boston	W H Thurston & Co	Gardner	Do
44	8	Bark	Harriet Stone	597 20	Havana	1860	Stockton	Stockton	New York	J A Buckman & Co	Berry	Do
45	9	Brig	Hattie S Emery	319 52	Do	1863	Hampden	Portland	Do	Jno Fitz & Son	Fitz	Do
46	17	Bark	Carleton	434 24	Matanzas	1863	Calais	Boston	Do	Jno C Delano & Co	Decosta	Do
47	16	Schr	Azelda & Laura	109 56	Charleston	1865	Essex Mass	Georgetown	Charleston	S W Gibson & Son	McGuire	Do
48	17	Brig	John Sherwood	329 55	Havana	1863	Saybrook	New York	New York	E Minturn Jr & Son	Berry	Do
49	21	"	Stockton	414 26	Matanzas	1864	Stockton	Stockton	Boston	J C Dickson & Son	Griffin	Do
50	"	"	John Brightman	338 45	Sagua la Grande	1864	Castine Me	Fall River	Boston & Sagua	H J Gregory & Co	Gray	Do
51	23	"	Topeka	321 46	Havana	1866	Boston	Foreign	New York	John P Cleveland & Co	Cleveland	Do
52	24	"	C H King	283 74	Boston	1855	Lubec	Boston	Do	A J Fisher & Co	Agnes	M
53	"	"	Sarah E Kennedy	379 52	Matanzas	1861	Millsboro	Millsboro	Do	John Duncan & Co	Duncan	Bal
54	25	"	Redwood	213 38	Boston	1865	Newport	Newport	Boston	Munson & Co	Garner	M
55	"	Schr	Ruth A Baker	317 63	Havana	1863	Yarmouth Me	Yarmouth	New York	A M Wright & Co	M Wright	Bal
56	28	"	A Townsend	282 29	Do	1854	Cumberland	New York	Philadelphia	E H Townsend & Son	Townsend	Do
57	June 1	Brig	J B Brown	393 5	Matanzas	1866	Millsboro	Portland	New York	J C Winchester & Co	Bain	Do
58	2	Bark	C S Rogers	392 21	Do	1865	Bath	Bath	In port	S L Bayley & Son	Ballard	Do
59	"	Schr	Wild Pigeon	420 28	Do	1865	Fall River	Taunton	Baltimore	J M Phillips & Son	Phillips	Do
60	4	Brig	Mercedita	326	Machias	1855	Jonesboro	Boston	New York	J S Emery & Co	Dumbar	Do
61	"	Bark	Argentine	573 11	Cienfuegos	1866	Brewer	Bangor	In port	W H Brown & Co	Atwood	Do
			carried over	10699 80								

[Form No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

...ercy Clan Juan de las Remedios, from the 1st of April to the 30th of June 1867.

CARGOES.

INWARD.

Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.

continued

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at Bay Juan de los Remedios, from the 1

No.	Date. 18 . Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	Inward. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
					10,699 80/95											
62	June	6	Bark	Josephine	442 97	Havana	1866	Westbrook Me	Portland	Queenstown	H C Mitchell & Co	Mitchell	Ballast		Ballast	Unknown
63		7	Brig	Kennebec	266 16	Matanzas	1862	Bath	Do	New York	C H Little & Co	Minott	Do		Do	"
64		8	Bark	Reunion	457 76	Do	1865	Waldoboro	Waldoboro	In port	J H Keller & Co	Keller	Do		Do	"
65		11	Schr	Mary Mankin	234 58	Do	1848	Baltimore	New York	New York	John J Tucker	Cobb	Do		Do	"
66		12	Brig	Harry Virden	341 61	Havana	1866	Gloucester N J	Philadelphia	In port	Master Collins & Co	Collins	Do		Do	"
67		13	"	Estelle Lillian	261 02	Matanzas	1852	Harpswell	Portland	Do	J H Berry & Co	Hardenbrook	Do		Do	"
68		13	"	Prescott	315 91	Do	1854	Kennebunk	Boston	Do	W H Kennedy & Co	Anderson	Do		Do	"
69		17	"	John Peirce	169 72	Boston	1853	Belfast	Newport	Do	S Melville & Co	Corrigan	Do		Do	"
70		18	Bark	Chieton	228 80	Matanzas	Foreign	British Port	New York	Do	Fyfe Thos Leslie	Hafford	Do		Do	"
71		"	Schr	Dorinda Anna	128 64	Machias	1861	Stockton	Newport	Do	Henry Burrill	Chase	U. S.		Lumber	"
72		24	"	Mary A Read	143 75	Cardenas	1866	Rotterdam	New Bedford	Do	Read & Co	Read	Ballast		Ballast	"
					13690 74/95											

C.

Arrivals & Departures

American Vessels

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vess

…Puerto de los Remedios, from the 1st day of April to the 30th Day of June 67

CARGOES.

INWARD.				OUTWARD.								
…ed.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description. and Quantities. Sugar. Hhds	Tierces	Molasses. Hhds	Tierces	Values.	Date of Departure. Month.	Day
				37,530.		Cuba	1473	245	5 5663	254	1.097.080 00		
…ast		Ballast	Unknown			"	550				31.570 00	June	2
…o		Do	"			"	440	46	125		25.171 00	"	2
…o		Do	"			In port						In port	
…e		Do	"			Cuba	296	30			17.451 00	June	2
		Do	"			In port						In port	
		Do	"			Do						Do	
		Do	"			Do						Do	
		Do	"			Do						Do	
		Do	"			Do						Do	
		Lumber	"	2,480,00		Do						Do	
…ast		Ballast	"			Do						Do	
				$ 40.010,00			1736 boxes Sugar 178 Tres Hmes		1605	4361	6008 254/361	$ 1.171.272 00	

Cabanas 30th June 1867.

[signature]

[signature] Consular Agt.

Condensed Statement of Navigation & Commerce of the United
the port of San Francisco Cal. during the quarter ending 30 Sep

Vessels				Cargoes					
Entered		Cleared		Inward			Outward		Value
No of Vessels	Where from	No of Vessels	Where for	No of Vessels	Description	Value	No of Vessels	Description	
		4	N. York	4	in Bal	"	4	2302 M^d 220 Tons Sugar	137.470
		2	Philadelphia	2	"	"	2	550 " 41 " 182 do 336-20-20 Molds	49.131
10	In port	1	Portland	1	"	"	1	334 " 29 Sugar	20.448
		3	Boston	3	"	"	3	985 M^d 22 Molds	30.869
1	Havana	1	New Orleans	1	Ballast	"	1	452 Hhds Sugar	28.459
2	Bristol	1	Newport	1	do	"	1	256 " 20-17 do	8.619
		1	Boston	1	do	"	1	447 Hhds Sugar 28 Tons Molds	26.756
1	Boston	1	Hampton Roads	1	Coal & Pig	4.783	1	100 " 24 Tons do 132-10 Molds 10 Tons Hay	12.422
2	Philadelphia	2	New York	2	do	17.859	2	372-51 Sugar 520-57 Molds	39.863
2	Bangor	1	do	1	Lumber	3.175	1	227-29 Sugar 60 Hhds Molds	16.488
		1	Hampton Roads	1	do	3.460	1	327-33 Molasses	11.864
2	Matanzas	1	Portland	1	Ballast	"	1	380-40 Sugar	25.322
		1	Philadelphia	1	Coal & Pig	9.684	1	476-49 "	31.207
3	New York	1	New York	1	do	11.260	1	364-33 " 57-6 Molds	25.888
		2	In port	2	do	17.357	2	In port.	
23		23		23		$67.378	23		$464.806

Clearances of Vessels during the quarter 1 Bark 9 Brigs 3 Schrs 10 In port

Navigation & Commerce of the United States at
ports during the quarter ending 30th September 1867.

Cargoes

Value	No. of Vessels	Outward Description	Value	
"	4	2302 Hhds 220 Tcs Sugar	137.470	
"	2	550 " 41 " 182 Do 336-20-20 Mols	49.131	
"	1	334 " 29 Sugar	20.448	
"	3	965 Hhds 52 Do Mol.	30.869	
"	1	452 Hhds Sugar	28.459	
"	1	256 " 20-17 Do	8.619	
"	1	447 Hhds Sugar 28 Do Mols	26.756	
783	1	100 " 24 Do Do 132-10 Mols 10 Do Sugar	12.422	
59	2	372-51 Sugar 520-57 Mols	39.863	
75	1	227-29 Sugar 60 Hhds Mols	16.488	
460	1	327-33 Molasses	11.864	
"	1	380-40 Sugar	25.322	
84	1	476-49 "	31.207	
260	1	364-33 " 57-6 Mols	25.888	
257	2	In port.		
78	23		$464.806	

Clearances of Vessels entering 1 Bark 9 Brigs 3 Schrs 10 A port
Clearances of Vessels do 5 do 11 do 5 do 2 do 7 do
Aggregate tonnage entering 3337

U. S. Consulate agency
Caibarien Sept 30th 1867

C. Hyatt

C.

Navigation & Commerce

at San Juan dels Remedios

quarter ending

Sept 30 1857

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United States Consulate at San Juan del Norte

DATE. 18		VESSELS.											
Month.	Day.	Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	Where produced.	Where m
		Bark	E S Rogers						New York				
		"	Argentine						do				
		"	Reunion						do				
		Brig	Henry Warden						Philadelphia				
		"	Castilian						Portland				
		"	Pinnecott						Boston				
		"	John Price						do				
		Bark	Chilton						New York				
		Schr	Donna Anna						Boston				
		"	Mary A Read						Philadelphia				
July	5	Brig	Mary Berry	297	Havana	1855	Brookhaven	New York	N. Orleans				Ballast
	8	Schr	J A Boon	172 76	Bristol	1859	Fairhaven	Fall River	Newport for orders				do
	18	Brig	Monticello	150 70	Boston	1849	Prospect	Boston	Hampton Roads for orders				U. S.
	"		Nellie Clifford	231 55	Philadelphia	1866	Stockton	Bangor	N. York				do
	31	Schr	Daybreak	174 58	Bangor	1865	do	Stockton	do				do
Aug	1	Brig	L A Kimball	290 14	Philadelphia	1867	Newburyport	Newburyport	do				do
	1	"	John Brightman	338 15	Bristol	1864	Cutler	Fall River	Boston				Ballast
	1	Schr	Windward	187 74	Bangor	1862	Stockton	Stockton	Hampton Roads for orders				U. S.
	20	Brig	Hattie E Wheeler	352 26	Matanzas	1861	Harpswell	Portland	Portland				Ballast
	22	"	Julia C Clark	297 14	New York	1863	Smithbridge	New York	New York				U. S.
	31	Bark	Linda	312 07	Matanzas	1865	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Philadelphia				do
Sept	19	Brig	Hattie Emery	319 82	New York	1863	Harpswell	Portland	In port				do
	21	"	Redwood	213 38	do.	1865	Newport	Newport	do.				do.
				3337 38									

LS at the United States Consulate at Agency San Juan de los Remedios, from the 1st

Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.
New York						
do						
do						
Philadelphia						
Portland						
Boston						
do						
New York						
Boston						
Philadelphia						
ke N. Orleans			Ballast			
er Newport for Boston			do			
n Hampton Roads for N. York			U.S.		Cooperage	
r. N. York			do		do	
n do			do		Lumber	3
t do			do		Cooperage	
n. Boston			Ballast		Ballast	
a Hampton Roads for Boston			U.S.		Lumber	
d Portland			Ballast		Ballast	
k New York			U.S.		Cooperage	
h Philadelphia			do		do	
d Import			do		do	
do.			do.		do	

#6

Cabarre

[FORM No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

1st Day of July to the 30th Day of Sept. 1867

CARGOES.

OUTWARD.

Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured. Sugar	Description. Molasses	Quantities. Sundries	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE. Month.	Day.
		Hhds Tcs Bbls	Hhds Tcs Bbls.				
	Cuba	455 47			30175 00	July	1
		781 81			42952 00		2
		677 52			41963 00		3
		550 41 1	63		37994 00		5
		334 29			20448 00		9
			439 44		13364 00		3
			289		9361 00		9
		389 40			22380 00		6
			257 8		8144 00		9
			273 20 20		11137 00		17
		452			28459 00		22
			256 20 17		8619 00	Aug	6
4.783		100 24	132 10	10 Tierces	12422 00		8
8.369		97 22	313 29		15066 00		9
2075		227 29	60 "		16488 00		26
9.490		275 29	207 28		24797 00		26
"		447	28		26756 00		24
3.460			327 33		11864 00		26
"		380 40			25322 00	Sept	3
11.260		364 33	57 6		25888 00		20
9684		476 49			34207 00		20
11.318		"				Report	
5939		"				do.	
#67.378		6004 5161	2673 226 37		464806		

Given 30 Day of September 1867.

J. T. Owen

H

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vess

to the

CARGOES.

	OUTWARD.					
Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTU Month. | Da
Arrivals & Departures of American Vessels at San Juan de los Remedios Quarter ending Sept 30. 1867 J. E. Stone U. S. Consular Agent						

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Offici

No.	Date of Arrival. Month.	Day.	Name of Vessel	Burden. Tons.	Crews. Inward. No. Am's.	No. For's.	Outward. No. Am's.	No. For's.	Discharged. No.	Am't.	Shipped. No.	Am't.	Tonnage Fees. Dolls.	Cts.	Noting Marine Protest. Dolls.	Extending Marine Protest. Dolls.	Cts.	Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Dolls.	Authenticating Copies of— Notes of Marine Protests. No.	Dolls.	Extended Marine Protests. No.	Dolls.	Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either. No.	Dolls.	Cts.	Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores or other documents. No.	Dolls.	Cts.
			C. S Rogers	392 31	8	0	8	0					392																	
			Argentina	573 11	12	0	12	0					573																	
			Reunion	457 76	9	0	9	0					458																	
			Harry Virden	341 61	9	0	9	0					341																	
			Castillian	261 02	7	0	7	0					261		375															
			Bissett	315 91	7	0	7	0					316		375															
			John Paine	169 72	7	0	7	0					169																	
			Chilton	228 80	9	0	9	0					229																	
			Donna Anna	128 64	6	0	6	0					129																	
			Mary A Read	143 75	6	0	6	0					144																	
73	July	5	W L Berry	297	8	0	8	0					297																	
74		8	J A Brown	172 28	6	0	6	0					173																	
75		18	Monticello	150 20	6	0	6	0					150		200															
76		"	Nellie Clifford	231 58	8	0	8	0					231																	
77		31	Daybreak	174 58	6	0	6	0					174																	
78	Aug	1	L A Kimball	290 14	7	0	7	0					290																	
79		1	John Brightman	338 15	8	0	8	0					338																	
80		1	Windward	187 24	6	0	6	0					188																	
81		20	Hattie E Thurber	352 26	8	0	8	0					352																	
82		22	Julia C Clark	297 16	6	0	6	0					297																	
83		31	Linda	312 07	9	0	9	0					312																	
84	Sept	19	Hattie Stevens	In port									"																	
85		20	Redwood	In port									"																	
					5816 03		180		180				5814		950															

Translation

I, Don José Antonio de la Peña, Surgeon [illegible]
Marine Notary for this Province of San Juan de [illegible]
dia, and jurisdiction, by the Commandant General [illegible]
Naval Station at Cienfuegos
Do hereby certify that the foregoing document [illegible]
by Isaac Stone, U. S. Consular Agent at this port, [illegible]
and genuine, and that the signature thereto [illegible]
Mr Stone's own hand and as such is entitled [illegible]
faith and credence

Given at Cienfuegos Port of
Island of Cuba the 30 Sept 1867

Signed, José Ant. de la Peña

[Form No. 44. Quarterly Statement of Fees.]

account of Vessels for Official Services, at the United States Consulate at Vice Agency Sanjuan de los Remedios, from the 1st day of July, to the 30 day of Sept., 1867.

| Authenticating Copies of— | | | | | | | Authenticating | | Signatures to— | | | Certificates— | | | | | | |

I

QUARTERLY RETURN AND STATEMENT OF FEES received on account of Vessels for Official Services, at t

No.	Date of Arrival.		Name of Vessel	Burden.	Crews.								Tonnage Fees.		Noting Marine Protest.	Extending Marine Protest.		Issuing Warrants of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.		Authenticating Copies of—										Authenticating		Signa
					Inward.		Outward.		Discharged.		Shipped.									Notes of Marine Protests.		Extended Marine Protests.		Call, Warrant, and Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo and stores, or either.			Letters, inventories, advertisements, accounts of sales of vessels, cargo, stores, or other documents.			Report of Survey on vessels, hatches, cargo, stores, or either.		Estin of sale go eith um
	Month.	Day.		Tons.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No. Am's.	No. For's.	No.	Am't.	No.	Am't.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No.	Dolls.	Cts.	No	Dolls.	No.

Fees received at the
U. S. Consular Agency
San Juan del Sur Nicaragua

quarter ending
Sept 30 1864

J. E Shue
U. S. Consular Agent

Year	Month	Day	Vessel	Nation	Name	Master	Where from	Ton	Cargo	Value	Where to	Consignee	Shipper
1863	July	18	Brig	American	B. Carver	Myers	Phila	181	Molasses	$ 7490 46	Phila	Morris W. & Co	F. M. Marquinez
"	Sepr.	8	Schr	do	Esther	Conley	N. York	54	do	4730 74	N. York	John S. Hill	Joseph Driggs
"	"	21	Brig	do	Model	George	Boston	150	do	5791 80	Boston	Wayley, Rollins & Co	F. M. Marquinez
"	Nov.	25	Schr	British	S. M. Chapman	Ponce	Bermuda	109	Sundry	1632 05	N. York	John S. Hill	S. Chapman
1864	June	29	Brig	do	C. F. O'Brien	Wiley	N. York	243	Molasses	14.543 54	do	E. D. Morgan & Co	F. M. Marquinez
1867	"	17	do	Am.	P. M. Tinker	Carlisle	Boston	286	do	13.518 29	Boston	Homer & Sprake	do
"	"	22	do	do	Dorcas	Allen	N. York	291	do & Sugar	17.999 15	N. York	Thomas Owen	Sanchez Dolz

Cibara 10th July 1867.

Jno Seal, Shipr

Br. D. Smith

No. 99. Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana, October 6th 1868.

Honorable:

William H. Seward,

Secretary of State,

Washington. D. C.

Sir;

At the request of Mr Romero I transmit you the "Diario Oficial" of Mexico, of the 24th ultimo.

It contains the documents showing the latest attempted coup-d'état of Santa-Anna for upsetting the government of President Juarez.

As the Steamer leaves in a few minutes I have not the time to have it translated.

The attempt has completely failed, as will also any other on the part of Santa Anna.

I am, Sir

with great

J. No. 11

Returns from Habana, Cuba

July 10th 1868

Hi No) 4.83

respect,

your obedient servant.

A.R. de La Ramirez.

Vice Consul General.

Blank No. 1.

RECEIVED OCT 8

Mr. A Smith 90 Gr Oct 14

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The rules of this Company require that all messages received for transmission, shall be written on the message blanks of the Company, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

O. H. PALMER, Sec'y. 32 cal WILLIAM ORTON, Pres't.

Dated, Habana October 1868

Received at Hillards Oct 7

To W H Seward

Washington

The Captain General has ordered Santa Anna to leave Cuba for plotting while here against the peace of Mexico.

La Reintrie
V G Genl

19 31 (Sa m) Paid 1.00 Free 5-48

Mr. Smith

DEPT. OF STATE
NOV 1868
RECEIVED

No 180. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana Oct. 6th 1868.

Honorable:
William H. Seward.
Secretary of State
Washington. D.C.

Sir:

I have this instant heard, from what I deem reliable authority, that the Government of Queen "Isabella" has succumbed to the revolutionary movement there, and the following provisional government - set up with important changes in the system of Government.

General Serrano, President and Commander in Chief
Mr Madoz Secretary of the Treasury Department.
Admiral Topete Secretary of the Navy.
Aguirre " of Justice
Prim " " War.

Castillo Secty of Commerce.

Religious toleration is proclaimed.

From Mexico I enclose the "Two Republics" of September 26th, which contains some interesting articles—

I am, Sir,
with great respect,
your very obedient
Servant.
A.R. de la Reintie
Vice Consul General

P.S.

The feeling here is excited, but I apprehend no outbreak. It would be well however to have a ship of war at hand.

A.R. de la Reintie

Mexico, Saturday, September 26, 1868.

LOCAL.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. Julio F. Uhink, *Calle de Ocampo, No. 3.* He offers superior articles of this class at the lowest prices.

Circo de Chiarini.

On to-night, and every succeeding Saturday night, in all time to come, until further notice, there will be an elegant *Baile* at Chiarini's. Mr. Cuppia has perseveringly and gradually worked up his entertainments until they have become an institution.

Opening Of Congress.

On the 16th at 7 o'clock P. M. the session of Congress was opened with all the usual solemnities. The President of the Republic, Cabinet Ministers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the municipal Body together with a large number of civil and military employés were present at the ceremony. President Juarez delivered a speech to which Mr. Justino Fernandez the President of Congress, replied. Immediately after which, the President of Congress declared the session opened, when the deputies and authorities adjourned to take part in the civic festivities of the day.

DIED.

Died in this city on the 16th inst., Mr. Francois Vilenne, a native of France, and for many years a resident of Mexico.

Change of Name.—The «Chalco Railroad» has been changed to *Tlalpam Railroad.*

Congress at Work.

Congress has passed an act ordering the opening of a wagon road between Durango and Mazatlan.

New Market Places.

The city council have resolved to establish 8 new market plazas; two of the principle ones are to be at the Merced and on the Plaza of San Fernando; the others at Jesus, San Juan, Santa Catarina, Loreto, El Jardin and San Lucas. Advertisements will soon appear for sealed proposals to erect the buildings, and the new markets will be opened to the public in less than a year.

The English, American and Russian Company.

This company has continued to entertain the good people of this capital; but we understand they will during the first of next week, go to Toluca. The sisters Rosalie have been gaining in the esteem of the public. At first, the style of dancing peculiar to the American stage, did not suit the taste of this capital. Gradually the audiences have been won over to the Scottish Reels and Hornpipes, in which these ladies excel. Young Ledesma has continued in a steady increase of popularity—his performances are received with great applause. Mr. Villareal is one of the most deliberate and graceful artists; and never fails to bring down the house. Mr. De Verdi's extraordinary contortions and ring performances still astonish the public, notwithstanding their repetitions. In fact the whole company gives the amplest satisfaction; and it would be unjust and individuous to particularise. Mr. Turner's negro character is admirable; if he would only give a little variation—at least a change of words in his song. The Nelson Brothers are the kings of the Ring. They meet with applause the moment they make their appearance, and hold the enraptured attention of the audience until they make their exit.—The niños—Arthur & Bob; they are *the* features of the company; and invariably elicit the admiration of every body when they appear. Mr. Airec's graceful dangerous and exciting evolutions continue to attract; but his unfortunate fall on last Wednesday night, although not seriously bruising his bones or muscles, very materially damaged his reputation, and affected the treasury of the Company.

The public of this Capital will have one more, and the only opportunity of witnessing the performances of this Company, on *to-morrow afternoon*, which will be their last funcion.

The entertainment on Sunday afternoon will be very interesting, in view of the match between Mr. Airec and Mr. Lara, and the first appearance of Mr. Villareal, the rising star of Mexican *equilibrists.*

The Fall of Mr. Airec.

On last Wednesday evening, while Mr. Airec was executing the difficult feat entitled the «Pass of Hercules;» and whilst being suspended head downwards, in passing his foot from one ring to another, he was affected by a rush of blood to the head, which produced dizziness and he fell. The net which the authorities had the wise and fortunate precaution to require, and which was over 30 feet received him. Unharmed, but breathless and stunned he laid for a minute or so; and about the time ladders were being brought to take him down, he recovered and immediately, he started up the rope in despite of the shouts at him, to desist. Just as he was about to reach the ring his hand became benumbed; and he fell the whole distance to the floor, about 50 or 60 feet. Fortunately his fall was broken by striking the net on the outer edge. More fortunately still; and astonishing too, no bones were broke or muscles bruised. He was carried off stunned and insensible. Mrs. Airec was in the house and witnessed the exciting and terrible accident. We understand that the authorities feeling assured of no further danger, have granted permission, for Mr. Airec to perform in this feat in response to the challenge of Mr. Lara.

La Vida de México.

This journal has passed into the hands of Col. Edward Devaux, who has changed in part its editorial staff, one of the new editors is the well and favorably known writer Mr. Emilio Rey.

Gran Teatro Nacional.

On Tuesday evening, a large fashionable and intelligent audience witnessed the performances which were given by Sr. Valero's dramatical company for the benefit of Don Eduardo de Irigoyen. This young and talented actor having, during the short time of his sojourn among us, won the sympathies of all lovers of the dramatic art. Valero in the role of «*Don Alonso the Good*» in the old Spanish play «*La Vaquera de la Finojosa*» earned as usual great applause, and was well supported by Doña Salvadora Cairon, Irigoyen and the other members of the company. Doña Salvadora Cairon and the *beneficiado* Don Eduardo Irigoyen performed their parts, in the beautiful little piece: «*Fé, Esperanza y Caudia,*» to such perfection that they were called several times on the open scene. They were well accompanied by Señoras Fernandez, Márquez and Lopez and Señor García.

On Thursday the attendance was select and brilliant. The performances was for the benefit of the Spanish Benevolent Society and the *Conferencia de la Parroquia de Santa María*, Don José Valero and his accomplished wife Doña Salvadora Cairon brought down the house, continually, with thundering applause and showers of flowers, boquets, crowns and pigeons which were constantly raining and showering down on the stage. Upon which occasion Mr. Valero was presented by the Spanish Club with a beautiful crown of laurels, the leaves of which were covered with gold coins. Señoras Fernandez and Montijano; and Señores Benetti, Montijano and others performed their respective parts admirably and received great applause.

Mr. Airec.

The *Siglo XIX* of Thursday evening, referring to the fall of Mr. Airec says:

«We understand that Mr. A. was quite unwell and did not wish to perform the act, but the Managers compelled him to comply with the Programme.»

We are assured from the best authority that Mr. Airec was not sick, and he offered to perform the act, for an extra compensation. We also understand that the Managers have arranged this celebrated act for Sunday afternoon, and the Mexican Athlete Villa Real (who forms part of the Company) will perform it, and thereby give the public a positive proof that he did not require of Mr. Airec anything more than what a Mexican, with much less frame can do.

The Mexican Consul in New Orleans.

Mr. Ramon Diaz, Mexican Consul at New Orleans, has addressed a letter to the *Siglo*, complaining of the publicity given to several of his private letters wherein he complained of the pecuniary abandonment in which he was placed by the government. Mr. Diaz now says that he has since been paid up in full, and the reason why he was not paid sooner, was owing to the want of direct communication between Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

Assault on the United States Consul at Acapulco.

The *Faro* of Acapulco, of the 5th inst., says, that on the Saturday previous, as Mr. John Sutter was passing on the mole, about ten o'clock at night, he was dealt a terrible blow on the head, and others on the face. The police were unable to discover the guilty parties.

Mexican News in the United States

We give below a sample of the news which the Texas frontier papers cook up and dish out to their benighted readers, and which the credulous editors of other parts of the States copy without the least apprehension of being humbugged, or any shame at being a party in such humbugs. That these editors know better their intelligence and the frequent impositions they receive from the same quarter is evident. What must their readers think of such mendacity?

«Gonzalez Ortega has arrived at Zacatecas; he was made Governor of the State immediately upon his arrival.

(The latest dates inform us that Ortega is sick in Saltillo.)

«There were at latest dates seven thousand men to overthrow Juarez.»

(These and similar reports emanating from the same source, have been contradicted by the press of this capital, a dozen times within the last three months; yet they are re-vamped and believed by cute Yankees.)

«At Ciudad Victoria there has been some large *pronunciamientos*, and the whole State has marched upon the capital of Tamaulipas.»

In respect to the last paragraph, there was an insurrection at Ciudad Victoria, but it was soon suppressed by the Government forces.

Zangroniz Railroad.

The Governor of Vera Cruz, Mr. Hernandez y Hernandez, has succeeded in disposing to the citizens of Jalapa $18,000 worth of stock in this railroad.

Mr. Gonzalez Ortega.

At the latest dates, Mr. Gonzalez Ortega was at Saltillo in the house of the Messrs. Farias. He was suffering from violent nervous attacks; his family had arrived on the 30th of August. The Government of the State of Zacatecas has placed escorts at his disposition, who will accompany him as soon as he is able to travel.

Orizava.

At a meeting held in this city, of the principal citizens to discuss the adoption of measures which he bad state of affairs demand, it was resolved to address a petition to Congress asking for the prompt continuation of the works on the Veracruz railroad.

Pardon of American Seamen, in Cuba.

His Vice-royship of the «Ever faithful island» has condescended to pardon certain American sailors, who inflicted death upon an adversary, in a regular boxing fight. This act of clemency was in compliment to the request of Secretary Seward.

America and Russia.

A Paris periodical says that the partiality exhibited of American officials, as shown at Constantinople when the Turkish Ministers visited Admiral Farragut, by the sailors Cheering for Russia, was not only an insult to the «sick-man» but also to all the other Powers. That their Envoys are fully justified in demanding an explanation.

An Attempted Assassination.

On the night of the 18th inst., at Apizaco, Mr. Charles Gille, the station Agent at that place, was stabbed and dangerously wounded. The assassin approached Mr. G. from behind and reached over his shoulder and inflicted the wound in the breast, near the left nipple. Mr. Gille was brought to this city, and is now lying dangerously ill at the Hotel Iturbide, although some hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is receiving the attention of Dr. Sutton, who from his experience as a Surgeon in the Confederate war, ought to know how to manage ugly wounds. We trust that Mr. G. will soon recover.

The Unpublished Correspondence Between Napoleon and Maximilian.

A M. Keratry, in Paris has asked for authorization to publish documents in his hands relative to Mexico, and particularly, the letters exchanged between the Emperor Napoleon and the Emperor Maximilian. M. Keratry awaits the response of Minister Rouher before risking himself and his printer and publisher by giving these unedited MSS. to the press.

Mr. Camoin.

This gentleman made his escape from his kidnappers, after a tremendous struggle with one of their number that had been left to guard him, from whom, he succeeded in taking away a dagger, with which he wounded him; he then came to San Angel where he was received in the house of the Prefect, who is paying every attention to him.

The bandit who was guarding him, and who was wounded by him in the struggle, has since been arrested, and it is said that he has denounced all his accomplices.

The relation of the sufferings inflicted on Mr. Camoin by his kidnappers, is shocking.

From the Rio Grande.

The *Ranchero* of Brownsville says, that there were over 60,000 hides exported from the Rio Grande last year, and that the house of Messrs. H. E. Woodhouse & Co. of Brownsville alone, shipped over 40,000.

—Orders have been received at Brownsville, to build a road from that city to Santa Isabel. This road will be 60 feet wide and will be raised six feet. New barracks are also to be built at the same time.

Gen. Rosecrans' Visit to the Springs.

The American papers are making a «great to-do» over the visit of Gen. Rosecrans to the Greenbriar Springs; the sole object being to furnish their readers with sensational matter. Some have it that the motive of his visit was to ascertain of the Southern Generals, if they would march a large force into Mexico. Others are of opinion that it was to consult as to the best mode to secure the balance of power equally between the sections by taking a slice of Mexican territory. Others, again, that the visit of General R. was to secure strength to Gen. Grant; but others maintain that «Rosecrans is strong for Seymour.» These opinions are not really worth the ink and paper consumed in recording them.

General Rosecranz and the Mexican Question.

The nine days' wonder of the political mission os General Rosecranz to the Virginia White Sulphur Springs has nearly run its course. It has already, in fact, ceased to be any wonder at all. The brilliant idea seized General Rosecranz of sounding the leading spirits of the late Southern confederacy in a White Sulphur conference (supposing that they had had enough of yellow sulphur), he thought the matter over, and, concluding to try the experiment, he went to the Greenbrier Springs, held the conference suggested and came away delighted with the results. He found Generals Lee, Beauregard and Echols, Alexander H. Stephens and company in an admirable frame of mind for peace and harmony in the Union as it is, provided the blacks of the South are removed to back seats in the political church; and «to this complexion it must come at last.»

A correspondent to a Chicago paper says that General Rosecranz had a personal object in view, in this adventure; that it was «to interest the rebel officers in the Mexican schemes of his own backers.»

The Chicago philosopher says that the old dream of the South was extension southward»—which is true—and that «Rosecranz (in this view) means to grind an axe for Seymour and one for his employers at the same time,» and that with the Southern leaders in favor of Southern extension «the idea of the great party of empire conceived in the restless brain of W. H. Seward will then begin its second chapter and reach for a softer Alaska.»

It is also probable that Mr. Seward, who seems never to have thoroughly understood the meaning, as applied to Mexico, of «manifest destiny,» is inclined to some such tinkering and patchwork as that charged upon Rosecranz. It is to be hoped, however, that President Johnson will strike out into a bolder line of action. We have had enough of Mexican patchwork treaties, and Mexico has had enough of Mexican revolutions and revolutionary factions. That unhappy country will never be quieted and her immense mineral and agricultural resources will never be developed until the «manifest destiny» of Mexico shall be accomplished with her absorption by the United States.

(*New York Herald.*)

CHALLENGE.

«To Mr. Frederic Airec, surnamed the king of the air, or the king of equilibrists, present.—

Dear sir and friend.—I arrived in this capital a few days ago, and I have witnessed with great pleasure your surprising performances, and I cannot help confessing that you are a great artist; but when you allow yourself to be called the first equilibrist in the world, I think I have a right to refuse my acquiescence to said title, because I know that Mexico forms a part of the world, and being a Mexican and a Mexican artist, or to make it clearer, a Mexican equilibrist.

«If you should deem it convenient, I will make you the following proposition:

«I wish to dispute with you the title you bear of king of the Equilibrists, and in order that the public may judge of the merits of two artists of the same kind, I propose to challenge you, that we may work together; you can select the act of equilibrium that suit you best, and I shall do the same. You can yourself name the conditions, with the understanding that a public exhibition will be given in the place you may choose. I will select three persons, and you shall select three others, who shall be the judges of our labors; if you succeed in conquering me, I will lose the sum of $200 which I shall deposit beforehand in the hands of persons who shall be selected for that purpose, and if I succeed in conquering you, in the exhibition which I propose, I shall win the same amount which you will have deposited in the same manner.

«I await from your kindness, a prompt answer to this challenge.—S. S. SILVANO LARA.»

(*From the Globo 23d inst.*)

Mr. Airec's answer to the challenge of Mr. S. Lara.

Mr. Silvano Lara.

Dear sir and friend.

I have seen with much suprise and pain, in the *Globo* of to-day, a letter signed by you, and directed to me, in which you challenge me to a trial of skill as equilibrists, in a public exhibition. I avail myself of the present occasion to say to you, that I am only a mere artist, and that I form a part of the company now performing in the Circo de Chiarini. I do not call myself the «King of Equilibrists» nor do I believe that I am the first artist in the world, but an artist who honorably supports himself by his profession. The little artistical knowledge which I possess, has cost me much labor to acquire, believe me, Mr. Lara; and if my labors have been well received by the public of this beautiful capital, it is because they have chosen to favor me, and I for my part, shall always feel very grateful to this enlightened public, who by its kindness have almost made me believe, that I am in my native land, and in the midst of my friends. In conclusion I would say, Mr. Lara, in respect to your challenge, which I accept, provided there should be no objection from the company to which I belong, I will select for my excercise, the act known as the «Aereovolante.» With respect to the judges, I would advise you, that the performances should be judged by their danger and execution, and to take into consideration that I do not use a balance pole or other aid than my arms and my body. You will please do me the favor to answer me at once, informing me what exercise you have chosen.

Concerning the exercises and the locality, you will arrange with the managers of the English, American and Russian Company.

Your servant,

FREDERIC AIREC.

[*El Globo.*]

Sr. editor de los Dos Repúblicas. Estando practicando anoche el Sr. Airec un ejercicio en la funcion que tuvo efecto en el circo de Chiarini, cayo en la red de seguridad que se puso para evitar un accidente desgraciado, como el público ha podido verlo, y gracias á esta precaucion, el suceso no pasó de un susto sin resultados lamentables. Como despues de la primera caida pretendió volver á subir el Sr. Airec y en este momento tuvo un ligero desfallecimiento, al echar mano á la cuerda cayó nuevamente; pero en tal ocasion dió en el borde de la red y fué á parar al suelo, en donde fué recogido por sus compañeros y atendido por todos con suma solicitud. Afortunadamente no ha ocurrido nada de gravedad, y solo ha experimentado el hábil artista una contusion de poca ó ninguna importancia en la pierna izquierda. Hoy se dispone el Sr. Airec á dar un paseo por la ciudad para convencer al público del buen estado de salud en que se encuentra, y se prepara para seguir en sus trabajos dentro de dos ó tres dias, lo que se servirá vd., señor redactor, publicar en las columnas de su apreciable periódico, para satisfaccion de las muchas personas que se han interesado por la suerte del mencionado Sr. Airec.

México, 24 de Setiembre de 1868.

Soy de vd. con todo respeto, S. S. Q. B. S. M.—*Lorenzo Cuppia*, administrador del circo de Chiarini.

ELEGANTE BAILE

EN EL GRAN SALON

DEL CIRCO DE CHIARINI.

PARA LA NOCHE DEL

SÁBADO 26 DE SETIEMBRE DE 1868.

NOTA.—Todos los sábados habrá bailes.

GRAN CIRCO DE CHIARINI.

¡DESAFIO! ¡DESAFIO!

Funcion Monstruo.—Dos Grandiosos Espectáculos.

El Célebre Equilibrista Jalisciense en competencia con Federico Airec, Atleta Ruso.

Para la tarde del Domingo 27 de Setiembre de 1868,—A las cuatro y media en punto.

SILVANO LARA EN EL ALAMBRE DE HIERRO.

Palcos primeros con 6 entradas	$ 5 0
Idem segundos con idem idem	4 0
Luneta con entrada	0 6
Primera grada	0 4
Segunda idem	0 2
Niños y tropa, á segunda grada	0 1

COURTNEY Y SANFORD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAQUINAS DE COSER

DE WHEELER Y WILSON.

AGENCIA PARA TODA LA REPUBLICA.

JULIO F. UHINK.—México—Calle de Ocampo Núm. 3.

Estas máquinas son las mejores que se conocen y obtuvieron el GRAN PREMIO en la Esposicion Universal de 1867 en Paris.

UNICOS AGENTES EN EL INTERIOR

Querétaro, Sr. D. José M. Rivera.
Leon, Sres. Kunhardt y Esqueda.
San Luis Potosí, Sres. Chabot Hermanos.
Guadalajara, Sr. Don Ramon Miravete.
Puebla, Sres. Formachon y Bauer.

(Sept. 27—3m)

Hotel San Carlos.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT

CORNER OF 2d. SAN FRANCISCO AND COLISEO.

MEXICO.

This well and favorably known HOTEL has been newly fitted up. Its rooms are elegantly furnished; and are not surpassed for comfort by any in the Republic.

In connection with the hotel, have been opened an excellent CAFE and a first class RESTAURANT upon the most extensive and commodious scale. The whole being under the immediate superintendence of CARLOS CARMONA who respectfully invites his old patrons and the public generally, to call and test the quality of his fare. V. 2. n. 8 tf.

Camiseria Elegante.

COBLENTZ BROTHERS'

SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

CALLE DE LA PALMA Nº 1f.

Every variety of LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S furnishing goods.

SHIRTS of the best materials and latest styles made to order, at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

N. B. This house challenges all competition.

(Sept. 12-3m)

SCHOOL OF EQUITATION, &c.

J. Breier, veterinary surgeon, informs the public that he will open on the 15th of the present month in a part of Chiarini's Circus, a livery stable, school of equitation and horse-shoeing establishment. He therefore offers his services to the public in these three branches of his profession, which he understands theoretically and practically, according to the latest and best methods.

For particulars apply on the premises.

(Sept. 12-3t)

ATTENTION!

GREAT EMPORIUM

OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

SANTA CLARA STREET No. 20.

A Large Assortment of Ready Made Clothing of All Sizes, at Reasonable Prices.

The reputation long since acquired by this establishment, for the great assortment, good quality and excellent manufacture of its garments; the unprecedented sale of which has compelled the proprietor to enlarge his establishment, and at the same time his varied stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, which is the best to be found without fear of competition.

Aug. 22-V. 2-N. 5-10t.

ATTENTION!

A LARGE LOT OF BOSTON CRACKERS.

Sugar..... do.

Tea..... do.

And Boston Biscuits has just been received.

No. 11, Escalerillas, No. 11.

August 8, 1868.—5t.

C. MAIRESSE & Co.

IMPORTERS OF FINE HARDWARE,

SILKS AND TRIMMINGS,

FINE FANCY ARTICLES.

The largest Assortment of CHEAP HARDWARE.

1st, Street of Plateros No. 1.

MEXICO.

Aug. 8—3ms.

SOLE AND ONLY TOBACCO

MANUFACTORY

OF J. M. BESSON.

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cigars, and Cigarettes.

CALLE DE LA INDEPENDENCIA LETRA D,

Near the Diligence House.

Mr. J. M. Besson having returned from the United States, gives notice that he has no connection with the manufactory in the Calle del Ferrocarril de Guadalupe No 6, and that the packages that have not his signature are not from his manufactory.

(Aug. 1—3mo.) V. 2. N. 2.

Auction Rooms.

BY J. R. CARRERAS.

Corner of Coliseo and 3rd of San Francisco,

MEXICO.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the commercial community and the public in general, that he has opened his AUCTION ROOMS in the above mentioned locality, where he offers his services to sell under the hammer, or at private sale, all kinds of Foreign Merchandise, Domestic Products, House-hold Furniture, Pianos, Carriages, etc., etc. The long experience he has acquired in the above Commercial branch in the United States, gives him confidence to expect a liberal patronage from the merchants and others in this city, and he will use all his ability in forwarding their interests in all business confided to him.

J. R. CARRERAS.

Mexico, July 11, 1868. 1-85-tf

MONTAÑA DE NIEVE.

GEORGE

HAS RETURNED TO HIS OLD STAND,

2d Calle de San Francisco Nº 2.

And invites his English, American and other friends to look in upon him, where they will find a variety of the

BEST

Wines! Liquors!! Bitters!!! Ales!!!

AND

Mixed Drinks

Made on the English and American plans; and these o the PUREST in the city.

☞ COLD LUNCHEONS AT EVERY HOUR IN THE DAY.

Mexico, July 4th, 1868. 1-52-tf.

ATTENTION!

FRENCH CONFECTIONARY.

2d Street of San Francisco No. 3.

Mr. P. Coste invites the English and American families to visit his Establishment, where they will find the Best Assortment of French, English and American Preserves, to be had in this capital.

Every variety of ENGLISH and AMERICAN PASTRY made to order on the shortest notice.

LIQUORS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Call and inspect them.

From and after Sunday the 19th of July, he will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Meats, viz:

American Ham.
Lyon Sausages.
Pig's feet (Treffod.
Cold Pies.
Game Pies.
Oyster Pies.
Boue Turkey.

ALSO: ☞ Jellies.
Blanc Manges.
Charlottes.
☞ Ice Cream.
Puddings.

July 18-6t-3m Made to Order.

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

Portal Colisco Viejo N° 9.

By GEORGE REBHAN.

Boots and Shoes substantially made, in every fashionable style, on the shortest notice.

Mexico, August 10th, 1867. V. I. N. 3.

BANCO

DE

LONDRES, MEXICO Y SUR-AMERICA.

México, *Calle de Capuchinas número 3.*

Lóndres, 16 *King William Street,*

Paris, *agentes MM. Bischoffheim Goldschmidt et Cie.*

Nueva-York, *agentes MM. Brown Brothers & Co.*

Hamburgo, *agentes MM. L. Behrens Sons.*

Agencias *en Acapulco, Aguascalientes, Colima, Durango, Guanajuato, Guadalajara, Mazatlan, Matamoros, Monterey, Morelia, Orizava, Oajaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, San Francisco de California, Tampico, Veracruz y Zacatecas.*

El Banco descuenta las libranzas del comercio y negocia letras de cambio sobre Londres, Paris y otras ciudades principales de Europa y América, y tambien sobre las ciudades del interior donde tiene agencias, al cambio corriente en las fechas en que se verifiquen tales operaciones.

Cuentas corrientes.—El Banco abre cuentas corrientes sin cargo alguno, como en Europa, cuando se deja una suma suficiente al haber de la cuenta; tambien abre cuentas corrientes con créditos garantizados por valores que el Banco estime satisfactorios con el interés y comision que mútuamente se acuerde.

Cuentas de depósito.—El Banco abona un interes de 6 p% anual sobre las sumas dejadas en depósito por cuatro meses ó lo menos con una noticia anticipada de quince dias antes de retirarlas, y de 8 por p% anual sobre las sumas colocadas por un año con una noticia anticipada de seis meses.

N. I.—V. 1

GEO. W. CLARKE,

Attorney, Collector and General Agent.

Will transact every kind of business entrusted to him, with the Ministerial offices, Commercial Houses and Individuals. Make Collections and prompt remittances. Persons at a distance from the Capital will find it advantageous to employ him as Agent and Correspondent.

Office, Calle 2nd Damas No. 9.

FABRICA DE SAN ILDEFONSO.

The deposit of the goods of this Factory has been removed to the Calle Capuchinas No. 12, where an assortment of Casimires, Carpets, Zarapes, Blankets, etc., are on sale of a superior quality. I-61-tf

NEW SUBSCRIPTION.

SERIES

OF MINUTE GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTIONS

By JOAQUIN ARRONIZ, Jr.

Corresponding Member of the Geographical and Statistical Society of Mexico.

In this little work there will be imparted an exact knowledge of Mexico, according to data and information published officially and correctly.

CONDITIONS.

Every week there will be published a number. Each number will contain 32 pages. There will be 16 mo. Price I real each. Retail dealers supplied at 10 reals per dozen.

The work will at most consist of 8 numbers, printed upon good paper and with new type.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the "Ferro-Carril" from this date.

First number will be published on the 5th of March. Orizava, February 26, 1868.

I-60 José B. Aburto.

MEXICAN ADVERTISING AGENCY.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

The undersigned having opened an *Advertising Agency* with periodicals in Mexico, respectfully solicits the patronage of publishers wishing their papers to be placed on their list, that they will confer a favor by sending copies of their issue to their address. They will soon have a large number of paying advertisements, and we hope to be able to do a large business with the papers in Mexico.

WINTER, CLAIDON & CO.

(V. I. N. 44.—t. f.

THE BIBLE.

The undersigned, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society established for the propagation of the sacred Scriptures throughout the world, being desirous to increase the circulation in Mexico, invites all persons interested in the propagation of the gospel and the Bible in this country, to communicate with him at the Depot of the Society in this city, No. 21, calle San José el Real, in order to facilitate this most desirable object.

I-53-tf *John W. Butler.*

FOR SALE.

A very superior Water Wheel, eighteen feet and five inches diameter—Seven feet and two inches face—Cast iron Axle, Centers and Shrouding—Also the Spur and Bevel Gear Shafts so necessary to raise the Speed to one hundred and sixty revolutions.

This Wheel is of Danforth Cook & Co.'s build and is very strongly constructed and of the best workmanship.

Persons desirous of purchasing a Wheel of these dimensions, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and see it.

For further particulars and price

Address

GEORGE TODD.

Jalapa.

Jalapa, July 1868, I-80—1m.

Circular.

Zacatecas, July 1, 1868.

I have the honor to inform the public that having again associated myself with Mr, German Voigt, my commercial house here, from this date, will be carried on under the former style of

VOIGT & ROTH,

Commission Merchants.

ZACATECAS.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, we respectfully solicit consignments of Domestic and Foreign Goods.

2-4-tf CONRADO ROTH.

GREAT AMERICAN ARMORY,

Nº 5, 1st Street of Plateros.

MEXICO.

Where can be found all kinds of arms and ammunition at wholesale and retail. Henry's rifles and carabines of 12 and 16 shots, with cartridges; Sharp's, Maynard's, Ballard's, Remington' and Enfield rifles with cartridges; Spencers of 8 shots, Colt's Reqolvers, also Remington's, Whitney's, Cooper's and various k inds of pocket pistols Double barrel shot guns, powder, and shot, caps of all kinds and sizes, swords and daggers.

Fine English saddles. Fine swords and pistols highly ornamented for presents, etc., etc. All kinds of arms repaired.

Beware of counterfeit Colt's revolvers, manufactured in Europe, and sold in this city.

We are in constant receipt of all the latest improved arms manufactured in the United States.

I-51-tf WEXEL & DEGRES.

HOTEL Y RESTAURANT.

EDIFICIO DE LUZ,

CALLE DE LOS OFICIOS NUMERO 35,

HABANA,

Situado á dos cuadras de la Aduana y del Correo.

Se habla Ingles, Frances y Español.

F. G. BOLIO,

1-88-tf Propietario.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Album Cortes.

Grand Collection of Rich Photographs of the War with France, Siege of Querétaro, Episodes of Maximilian.

The Collection which I have the honor to present to my countrymen, and which will soon cross the seas, conveying to foreign lands the glories of Mexico, I am confident, is, without any doubt, up to the present time, the most complete Photographic History of the Most Remarkable Events.

During the three years of 1865 '66 and 67; intelligent artists have been expressly sent to obtain knowledge of the ground and the details on the same theatre where the incidents took place, and have drawn out with masterly hands the work of whose merit an impartial public will judge.

The Album contains 30 photographs which represent:

The Siege of Queretaro,
Camp of Maximilian in the Cerro de las Campanas.
The Night of the 5th of May of 1867 in Querétaro.
Surrender of Maximilian in the Cerro de las Campanas.
Execution of the Imperial General R. Mendez,
Execution of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia.
Battle of the 14th of March, 1867.
Battle of the 24th of March, 1867.
Death of Florentino Mercado.
Maximilian in his prison.
Last interview of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia.
The Archduke on his way to execution.

PART 1ST

Battle of the 28th of April, 1867,

When the Imperialists took possession of the enemy's line, capturing some artillery.

PART 2ND.

The Same Battle.

The Liberal Reserve (Cazadores de Galeana, Supremos Poderes and other corps) made the Imperialists fall back, and recovered the line.

Eight magnificent photographs of the siege of Puebla, and others representing:

The Execution of Arteaga.
Defeat of the Belgians at Tacámbaro.
Defeat of the French at El Parral.

Five Magnificent Photographs.

Juarez, Maximilian, Escobedo, Porfirio Diaz, Gonzalez Ortega.

All the photographs will be of the same size as the first already delivered, which can be seen at the respective agencies.

The delivery to subscribers will be one copy weekly.

PRICES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one subscription ..... $ 10 00
For a half do 6 00

Subscriptions are received at the *Bazar and Papeleria, Segunda de San Francisco No. 6*

No photographs will be delivered, unless they have been previously paid for, and no one has a right to collect the subscriptions without being authorized by me (June 10th—3m) GREGORIO CORTES.

FASHIONABLE

HAT ESTABLISHMENT.

Portal de Mercaderes No. 3.

MEXICO.

ZOLLY BROTHERS.

Their friends and the public generally are invited to call and see their Stock, where they will find

Every Style of Hats

of Superior Quality and at low prices. The English, French, German, Spanish and Italian languages are spoken.

August 4th, 1867. V I. N. 1.

LA VIDA

EN

UNA CAJA DE PILDORAS!

EXTRAORDINARIOS EFECTOS

de las pildoras anodinas

DEL DR. MAGGIEL.

Una píldora es una dósis.
Una píldora es una dósis.
Una píldora es una dósis.

Hé aquí lo que dice diariamente un centenar de cartas de pacientes de todas partes del mundo:

"Dr. Maggiel, vuestras píldoras me han salvado de enfermedades biliosas.

"No más dósis nocivas para mí en cinco ó diez píldoras tomadas á la vez. Una sola de las vuestras me ha curado.

"Gracias, doctor. Mi dolor de cabeza ha desaparecido.

"Despues de sufrir fuertes cólicos biliosos, dos de vuestras píldoras me han curado, y el mal no me ha vuelto mas.

"Los doctores me habian curado como de constipado crónico, segun ellos le llamaron, y al fin me declararon incurable. Con vuestras píldoras he obtenido, nó obstante, mi curacion.

"Yo estaba inapetente; las píldoras de Maggiel me dieron un fuerte apetito.

"Vuestras píldoras son maravillosas.

"El Dr. Maggiel me ha curado de un dolor de cabeza crónico.

"Dí á mi niño la mitad de una de vuestras píldoras para curarlo del cólera morbus, y se puso bueno en el instante.

"Las náuseas se me han quitado con el uso de vuestras píldoras.

"Vuestra caja de UNGÜENTO DE MAGGIEL me ha curado de los zumbidos en los oidos. Me froté con él detrás de los oidos y quedé completamente bueno.

"Mándeme vd. dos cajitas; quiero una para una familia pobre.

"Incluyo á vd. un peso; el precio de sus cajitas es de veinticinco centavos; pero para mí, sus píldoras valen un peso.

"Mándeme vd. cinco cajas de sus píldoras.

"Remítame vd. á vuelta de correo tres cajas de su Ungüento y Píldoras."

Para todos los males de los riñones

Y DETENCION DE ORINA

las píldoras de MAGGIEL son un excelente remedio. Una dósis dejará satisfecho á cualquiera.

Para enfermedad de las mujeres,

Postracion nerviosa,
Debilidad,
Lasitud general, Falta de apetito, las píldoras de Maggiel
proporcionarán una cura completa.

LAS

PÍLDORAS Y UNGÜENTO DE MAGGIEL

son casi universales en sus efectos,
y una curacion con ellas
puede casi siempre garantizarse.

Cada caja contiene 12 píldoras.

UNA PÍLDORA ES UNA DÓSIS.

Se venden por todos los mas respetable negociantes en medicinas en los Estados-Unidos y Canadás á

25 centavos la caja o bote.

Todas las órdenes para México deben ser dirigidas á J. E. BUSTILLOS, México, agente.

Los enfermos pueden escribir con franqueza sobre sus padecimientos, y á vuelta de correo les será enviada una respuesta.

Escríbase para el *Tratado de las enfermedades* por Maggiel.

FALSIFICACIONES:—No se compren **Píldoras** ó Ungüento de Maggiel de las que tienen en el interior de la caja un pequeño folleto, pues son falsas. Las legítimas tiene en la caja el nombre de *J. Haydock*, y el de *J. Maggiel, M. D.*—Las genuinas contienen las píldoras envueltas en un polvo blanco.

Esta medicina podrá enviarse al recibirse el precio.

J. E. BUSTILLOS,

Agente en México.

Julio 15, 1868. 4y

New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line.

ENTRE NUEVA YORK Y VERACRUZ,

TOCANDO A SISAL Y HABANA A LA IDA Y VUELTA,

SALIENDO CADA VEINTE DIAS DE NUEVA YORK Y DE VERACRUZ.

IDA.				VUELTA.			
Sale de Nueva York.	Debe salir de la Habana.	Debe salir de Sisal.	Llega á Veracruz.	Sale de Veracruz.	Debe salir de Sisal.	Debe salir de la Habana.	Llega á Nueva York.
Abril.. 4	Abril.. 11	Abril.. 14	Abril.. 16	Abril.. 21	Abril.. 25	Abril.. 28	Mayo.... 4
" .. 24	Mayo.. 1	Mayo.. 4	Mayo.. 6	Mayo.. 11	Mayo.. 15	Mayo.. 18	" .. 24
Mayo.. 14	" .. 21	" .. 24	" .. 26	" .. 31	Junio.. 4	Junio... 7	Junio... 13
Junio.. 3	Junio.. 10	Junio.. 13	Junio.. 15	Junio.. 20	" .. 24	" .. 27	Julio.... 3
" .. 23	" .. 30	Julio.. 3	Julio.. 5	Julio.. 10	Julio.. 14	Julio.... 17	" 23
Julio.. 13	Julio.. 20	" .. 23	" .. 25	" .. 30	Agosto. 3	Agosto. 6	Agosto. 12
Agosto. 2	Agosto. 9	Agosto. 12	Agosto. 14	Agosto. 19	" .. 23	" .. 26	Setbre.. 1
" .. 22	" .. 29	Setbre.. 1	Setbre. 3	Setbre. 8	Setbre. 15	Setbre.. 15	" .. 21
Setbre. 11	Setbr.. 18	" .. 21	" .. 23	" .. 28	Octbre. 2	Octubre 5	Octbre. 11
Octbre. 1	Octbre. 8	Octbre. 11	Octbre. 13	Octbre. 18	" .. 22	" 25	" .. 31
" .. 21	" .. 28	" .. 31	Novbre. 2	Novbre. 1	Novbre. 11	Novbre. 14	Novbre. 20

RATES of freights and passages of the American and Mexican line of Steamers between New York and Vera Cruz. touching at Sisal and Havana.

FROM VERA CRUZ TO NEW YORK.

Specie, ½ per cent.	
Goat Skins, Each	0 02½
Deer Skins, per lb	0 01½
Hides, "	0 25
Cochineal, " sgroon	3 50
Jalap, " bale	3 00
Sarsaparrilla, " "	5 00
Cotton, " 200 lbs	3 00
Coffee " sack	2 00
Vanilla, " thousand	0 50
Merchandise " cubic foot	0 35
do. by weight per lb	0 01

With 5 per cent primage.

FROM NEW YORK TO VERA CRUZ.

Flour, per barrel	1 75
Merchandise per cubic foot	0 35
do. " lb	0 01

Specie, ½ per cent and 5 per cent, primage.

The agents in Vera Cruz and Sisal, are authorized to sign bills of lading at those places for the ports of London, Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen and Glasgow.

FROM SISAL TO NEW YORK.

Hemp, per lb	0 007
Deer Skins, "	0 01½
Hides, Each	0 25
Hata, in tierces per lb	0 02

Specie, put on board, ½ per cent.

Cuando la fecha de salida de Nueva York sea un domingo, saldrá el sábado.

Los vapores quedarán en los puertos de Sisal y la Habana, á discrecion de los Agentes.

Sres. R. C. Ritter y Comp., Agentes en Veracruz.
Sr. D. Francisco Diego, Agente en Sisal.
Sres. I. M. Zangroniz y Comp., Agentes en la Habana.
J. R. Cardeña y Comp., Bajos de San Agustin N.° 3

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,

May 1 6m N.° 44 Beaver Street, Nueva York.

FROM VERA CRUZ TO HAVANA AND VICE-VERSA.

Merchandise, per cubic foot	0 30
do. " lb	0 00¾

Specie ½ per cent.

With 5 per cent primage.

FROM VERA CRUZ TO LONDON OR LIVERPOOL, VIA NEW YORK.

Specie ½ per cent.	
Hemp per lb	0 02

With 5 per cent primage.

NEW YORK TO SISAL.

Flour, per barrel	0 50
Merchandise, per cubic foot	0 30
do. " lb	0 00¾

With 5 per cent primage.

PASSAGES.

	1st.	2nd.
From Vera Cruz to New York, Gold	$ 100 00	$ 60 00
From Vera Cruz to Sisal, Gold	34 00	20 00
" " " to Havana "	50 00	35 0
From New York to " Paper	65 00	40 00
" " " to Sisal, Gold	80 00	50 00
" " " to Vera Cruz Gold	100 00	60 00
From Sisal to Vera Cruz...Gold	34 00	20 00
" " to Havana.... "	40 00	35 00
" " to New York.. "	80 00	50 00
From Havana to New York. "	50 00	30 00

All payments to be in gold or silver dollars.

For packages whose weight exceeds 1,000 lbs. it will be necessary to have a special agreement.

New York, April 1st 1868.

Compañía del Ferrocarril Mexicano.

Desean esta Empresa de que el público obtenga las mayores ventajas posibles de la via ferrea en la parte ya construida, se ha ocupado de hacer una importante modificacion en las tarifas de viageros y frutos principalmente nacionales.

Aunque los nuevos precios que hoy fija pueden producir un desequilibrio funesto en sus gastos de administracion, espera que el mayor movimiento compensará con baja de fletes.

Desde esta fecha la tarifa para los artículos siguientes de produccion nacional, gozará de una rebaja de un 20 p% sobre los que se han cobrado hasta aquí á cada clase, observándose que muchos figuran como de 2ª ó 3ª clase, cuando antes pagaban como de 1ª ó de 2ª

1ª CLASE.

Añil, Azúcar, Café, Cera, Chocolate, Dulces, Muebles de todas clases, Papel blanco ó de color, Tabaco, Velas.

2ª CLASE.

Algodon del país en pacas, Bizcochos, Galletas y Pan, Carne fresca y conservada, Cacao de Tabasco, Harina, Heno aprensado, Fierro, Cobre, Plomo y Estaño del país, labrados ó en bruto; Jabon, Legumbres, Tejidos de Algodon y Lana del país, Madera, Petates, Pescado fresco y salado, Pulques.

3ª CLASE.

Arroz, Adobes, Abonos para terrenos, Arena, Cueros y Pieles, Cereales, Cenizas, Carbon vegetal, Clavos, Jarcia, Jenequen, Ladrillos, Leña, Maíz, Minerales en saco, Manteca, Piedras, Tezontles, etc., id. para pavimento, Paja aprensada, Queso, Soda, Sal, Semillas, Sebo, Tejas, Tierra.

El flete por el trasporte de ganado vacuno, lanar y caballar y de carruages, se hará convencionalmente.

En beneficio de la clase indigente se baja un 25 p% al flete de pasageros en coches de 3ª clase.

Mexico, Marzo 5 de 1868.

El Agente principal de la Compañía,
Edward E. Kirkpatrick.

I-51-tf

MEXICAN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLES.

FROM MEXICO TO GUADALUPE.

			Leaves Guadalupe at		
Leaves Mexico at	8	A. M.	—	8½	A. M.
—	9½	—	—	10	—
—	10½	—	—	11½	—
—	11½	—	—	12½	—
—	2½	P. M.	—	3	P. M.
—	3½	—	—	4	—
—	4½	—	—	5	—
—	5½	—	—	6	—

Sundays and Holidays.

Trains are running from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

On the 12th of every month.

The train leaves Mexico at 7 A. M. and leaves Guadalupe at 7½ and continues running as on Sundays and Holidays.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

First class..... 2 reals. | Second class..... 1 real.

Note.—Children from 1 to 7 years old half price, but after that age they are charged full price.

Note 2d.—Animals are not permitted on the train.

BETWEEN MEXICO AND APIZACO.

MERCHANDISE TRAIN.

Departures.			*Arrivals.*		
From Mexico at	7.00	A. M.	At Tepexpam	8.00	A. M.
Tepexpam	8.10	—	Otumba	8.52	—
Otumba	9.02	—	La Palma	9.14	—
La Palma	9.14	—	Ometusco	9.26	—
Ometusco	9.36	—	Irolo	9.54	—
Irolo	9.54	—	Apam	10.22	—
Apam	10.37	—	Soltepec	11.13	—
Soltepec	11.23	—	Apizaco	12.15	—

RETURN TRAIN.

Departures.			*Arrivals.*		
From Apizaco at	12.30	P. M.	At Soltepec at	1.21	P. M.
Soltepec	1.31	—	Apam	2.07	—
Apam	2.22	—	Irolo	2.49	—
Irolo	2.49	—	Ometusco	3.07	—
Ometusco	3.17	—	La Palma	3.29	—
La Palma	3.29	—	Otumba	3.41	—
Otumba	3.51	—	Tepexpam	4.33	—
Tepexpam	4.43	—	Mexico	5.43	—

PULQUE TRAIN.

Departure.			*Arrival.*		
From Mexico	1.30	P. M.	At Tepexpam	2.30	P. M.
Tepexpam	2.40	—	Otumba	3.22	—
Otumba	3.42	—	La Palma	3.54	—
La Palma	4.04	—	Ometusco	4.16	—
Ometusco	4.26	—	Irolo	4.44	—
Irolo	4.54	—	Apam	5.22	—
Apam	5.32	—	Soltepec	6.08	—

RETURN TRAIN.

Departure.			*Arrival.*		
From Soltepec	2.30	A. M.	At Apam	3.06	A. M.
Apam	3.16	—	Irolo	2.43	—
Irolo	3.53	—	Ometusco	4.11	—
Ometusco	4.21	—	La Palma	4.33	—
La Palma	4.43	—	Otumba	4.55	—
Otumba	5.05	—	Tepexpam	5.47	—
Tepexpam	5.57	—	Mexico	6.57	—

April 1, 1868.

SEMI-WEEKLY

AMERICAN STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Zacatecas and Durango.

The stages leave both ends of the route, on:

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

in each week, and arrive on every **Wednesday**, and **Saturday**. Thus making close communication with the "Diligencias Generales," for Mexico, Monterey, Aguascalientes, Guadalajara, San Luis and other points.

MURPHY BROTHERS,
Proprietors.

Zacatecas, April 10, 1868.

¡NEGOCIOS! ¡NEGOCIOS!

Se nos autoriza para que anunciemos que el Sr. Dr Don Tomas Holloway, de Lóndres, Strand No. 244, ese hombre cuya rectitud y cuyos nobles principios han hecho que su nombre y profesion (la cual consiste en dotar á la humanidad doliente del poder de remediar aquellos males que son el patrimonio de nuestra débil naturaleza) sean tan bien conocidos como los adagios mas populares, no solamente en la Gran Bretaña, sino tambien en todos los puntos principales del globo habitable, ha dedicado un departamento de su inmenso establecimiento de Lóndres á los negocios de comision, pudiendo los consignadores estar seguros de que, mediante el pago de la comision ordinaria, se mirará por sus intereses con toda la atencion imaginable.

Tambien se nos informa de que el profesor Holloway tiene constantemente á la mano fondos sumamente considerables, y de que no se niega (poseyendo garantias satisfactorias respecto á las personas de quienes se trate) á hacer pagos adelantados cuando ello es necesario: informe que es á la verdad importantísimo. Y de la larga experiencia y orgullosa posicion del profesor ¡podemos sacar otra inferencia que la de que cuantos se valgan de sus servicios, no tendrán motivo alguno para quejarse del resultado!

No carecerá de interés el que digamos *en passant* en prueba de la importancia que el profesor da á la publicidad por medio de la prensa periódica, que una declaracion publicada y firmada por él mismo, asegura que en 1864, la suma anual que él gastaba en el citado ramo habia llegado á ascender á 40,000 libras. ¡Cuarenta mil libras! Hé aquí la explicacion de la gran fortuna hecha por Tomas Holloway.—"The Times," Saint Johns Newfoundland.

PILDORAS HOLLOWAY.

Enfermedades del Hígado.—Las virtudes de estas incomparables píldoras son unánimemente apreciadas en todas partes del mundo civilizado. Como dicho medicamento obra sobre el sistema en general por medio de la circulation, pocas dolencias hay que el sea incapaz de curar; pero para las afecciones del hígado es especialmente á propósito, pues en casos de esta última clase es un específico infalible. Las píldoras Holloway poseen una eficacia ilimitada para hacer bien, mientras que es absolutamente imposible que causen el menor daño. Tanto la muger mas delicada como el niño infantil pueden usar esta preparation sin el menor peligro, á menos que la empleen con un exceso que, por decirlo asi, convertiria en veneno el alimento mas inocente del mundo. Con reducir la superfluidad de bilis, regularizar su secrecion y dar tono al estómago, las píldoras Holloway obtienen una cura perfecta y permanente. Lo único que necesita hacerse para convencerse de las propiedades curativas de este remedio es ensayarlo aun cuando sea una sola ocasion.

I-59

WOOD'S FIRST PREMIUM

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

BY

FIELD, DAVIS & COMPANY.

Number 13, Barclay Street.

New York tf—I 38

A CARD.

Doctor J. E. SUTTON.

HOTEL SAN CARLOS.

Mexico, July 21, 1868. tf

GERMAN PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

No. 17, Calle de San Bernardo, No. 17.

Breakfast from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Dinner from 4 to 8 o'clock.

June 10-3m B. Puzzas.

Sampson & Torrey,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Office Masonic Building, Soledad Street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COMMERCIAL BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Will fill orders for Supplies, when accompanied by Cash or Produce, Collection of Claims and Accounts, Renting and Collecting Rents, Receiving and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise, order Machinery and Agricultural Implements, etc.

☞ Consignments of Merchandise will receive our particular attention in their sale, and prompt returns made. Buying and selling Horses, Mules, Cotton, Wool, Hides, etc.

Particular attention given to the examination of all kinds of MACHINERY *as to value and condition.*

Constantly on hand Steam and Water Pipe and all appurtenances thereto. I-73-tf

EL COMITE DE LA SOCIEDAD EVANGELICA avisa que los juéves á las 7 de la noche habrá conferencias instructivas en la calle de San José el Real No. 21, arriba, á las que invita á toda persona.

Mexico, Abril 25 de 1868.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Customers wishing a good article will find John Anderson & Co's fine cut solace tobacco, done up in tin oil packages at the House of

F. A. LOHSE & SONS,

Nos. 12 & 13 Calle de la Palma.

1—87—16t

F. A. LOHSE & SONS

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Calle de la Palma 12 and 13.

MEXICO.

Agents for the

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dealers in Hardware and Cuttlery.

Will promptly execute orders for American and English Agricultural Implements. Vol. 1—N. 1

LA MEXICANA.

EFECTOS EXTRANJEROS Y DEL PAIS,

Calle del Dr. Mier y de Parras,

MONTEREY.

Por Lorenzo Castro.

V. I. N. 5.

M.— STEWART AULD & Cº,

Mining Agents.

Calle de Cadena N. 13,

MEXICO.

For particulars. Apply at the above office. From 11 to 4 o'clock. 1.50 6m.

PHILIPP, SIMON & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

Calle del Empedradillo No. 5.

Mexico.

V. 1—N. 2.

PRINTED

BY

F. DIAZ DE LEON AND SANTIAGO WHITE

2d Monterilla, No. 12.

THE TWO REPUBLICS

«A FREE PRESS IS THE MOST CERTAIN PROMOTER AS IT IS THE SAFEST GUARDIAN OF A HEALTHY PUBLIC OPINION»

VOL. II. City of Mexico, Saturday, September 26, 1868. NUM. 10.

THE TWO REPUBLICS.

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF MEXICO

EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	In the City.	Mailed.
Per annum	$ 10,00	$ 12,00
„ six months	6,00	7,00
„ three months	3,00	3,50
„ one month	1,00	

RATES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single insertions at the rate of $1 per square of 10 lines, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisements will be charged for less than one square. Liberal inducements to yearly advertisers.

Address:

GEO. W. CLARKE,
2nd Dallas, No. 9.

AGENTS REQUESTED TO ACT.

We respectfully request the following named gentlemen to act as agents for THE TWO REPUBLICS; and they are hereby authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and to receipt for the same.

Mr. Peter Kurzeyn	PUEBLA.
Thos Grandison	ORIZAVA.
Dr. Sutton	PASO DEL MACHO.,
„ Geo. Todd	JALAPA,
„ Pedro Murphy	S. LUIS POTOSI,
Mr Jno. Campbell Smith	GUANAJUATO.
„ Miguel Murphy	ZACATECAS.
„ Alfred A. Lewis	DURANGO.
Jno. C. O'Sullivan	SALTILLO.
Lorenzo Castro	MONTEREY.
Mr. Geo. E. Kirk	WASHINGTON CITY.
Maj. J. D. Adams	NEW ORLEANS.
„ J. J. Donaldson	NEW YORK.
„ S. Sampson	SAN ANTONIO.
Mr. E. P. Clandon	MATAMOROS, BROWNSVILLE.
Geo. P Pfeufer	NEW BRAUNFELS,
Joseph Whiting	GALVESTON.
Mr. L. L. Laurence	OAXACA.
„ Mauricio Rhode	GUADALAJARA.
„ Benito Hampshire	PACHUCA
„ Guille Schuhardt	PIEDRAS NEGRAS.

☞ Subscribers are requested to inform us, early as practicable, and upon every occasion when they fail to receive their paper regularly.

POETRY.

Poetry is itself a thing of God;
Be made his prophets poets, and the more
We feel of poesie do we become
Like God in love and power.—*Bailey.*

FRIENDSHIP.

BY ANNA PEYRE DENNIES.

There are a thousand nameless ties,
Which only such as feel them know;
Of kindred thoughts, deep sympathies,
And untold fancy spells, which throw
O'er ardent minds and faithful hearts
A chain, whose charmed links so blend,
That the light circlet but imparts
Its force, in these fond words,—*my friend!*

It is a mystic wreath, which twines
Around two souls its tendrils bright,
Whose sacred, softest touch refines
And purifies; it is a light,
Which brightest shines on Life's dull stream,
And cheers our roughest voyage here,
Adds lustre to Hope's gilded dream,
And yields a solace to Despair.

It is a compact, pure, high, holy,
Felt, not expressed, yet deeply binding;
It charms the great, consoles the lowly,
And 'midst our saddest thoughts oft winding,
Its gentle influence will dispel
Dark shadows from the brow of care,
And conjure up from Memory's cell
Fair images which linger there.

It is the covenant of souls—
A heaven-inspired bond of feeling,
Which neither time nor place controls,
While even *absence*, all else stealing,
Leaves within minds of loftier mould
That radient flame, enduring ever;
Passion and Fancy, Hope grow cold,
But heaven-born *Friendship*—never! never!

«I NEVER CAN FORGET THEE.»—

Forget thee! no—let stars forget to shine,
Let eagles fail through azure skies to soar,
Let dark blue seas in storms forget to roar,
Or ivy frail its tendrils cease to twine
Around the oak; but thy loved image still
Within my heart an amaranth shall bloom,
Whose cup no sun may gild or dew-drops fill,
Yet deathless as the soul that scorns the tomb!
Thy looks, thy words, each kiss and smile of light,
Like precious gems or jewelled caskets rare,
In Memory's vaults are hid from human sight,
And oft she'll count them o'er from year to year,
As pale sweet nuns their rosaries at prayer,
Or misers count their golden coins at night.

—*Dr. Selden.*

Electrical.

Here is the way it affected a chap of the ardent South, who tells about it in the New Orleans *Times:*

It seemed that her whole conformations
Were charged with electrical fire;
While her eyes gave out bright scintillations,
Like sparks from the telegraph wire.

'Tis said that in many disorders
Magnetic appliances cure;
But such an electrical current
Is more than my nerves can endure.

I touched but the tips of her fingers,
And felt a sensation so rare;
Methinks if my arms had entwined her,
They would have been paralyzed there.

These two lines that look so solemn
Are placed here to fill up the column.

The Chlorination Process in Mining.

One of the chief features of the present condition of our mining industry is the multiplication of chlorination furnaces, bringing with it necessarily a demand for concentrating machinery, for chemical knowledge, and for a careful study of the characteristics of the ore in the leading mines. The principle of chlorination is that the metallic gold is disolved by chlorine gas, while metallic oxides are left untouched. The ore is first roasted in a furnace of proper construction, and then enclosed in a covered vat, into which chlorine is introduced until the gold is converted into chlorine of gold; then the vat is opened and filled with water, which dissolves the gold as sugar is dissolved under similar circumstances. The solution is drawn off and the metallic gold precipitated from it by the introduction of the proto-sulphate of iron. The cost of the entire process does not exceed $20 per ton, and in some locations where wood is cheap and freights moderate, it may be worked as low as $12 per ton of sulphurets. The roasting is probably the most difficult step in the entire process, and yet every part must be as correctly performed. Plattner describes several kinds of roasting, as oxidizing roasting, reducing roasting, chloridising roasting, evaporating roasting, &c., of which oxydizing and chlorinizing roasting are the only kinds we have to do with. Oxydizing roasting is either to form oxyds free, and to drive off in form of vapor the residum of sulphur, arsenic, &c., or if the substance roasted is a compound of metal and oxygen, to subject it to further oxidation. Air must be freely admitted. Oxydizing roasting is for the purpose of oxidation of such metals as are combined with sulphur or arsenic. Chloridizing roasting is the combination of metals with other bodies by aid of proper admixtures, when a roasting process, having for its object the oxydizing and decomposition of sulphur and arsenic metals. Certain subtances are added, as for instance salt or sulphate of iron. In roasting for chlorination, we have first to oxydize the iron, and next, by introduction of salt, to chloridize certain other substances, which vary with the locality from which the ore is obtained, usually either lead, magnesia, or alumina, or all of these. When this is rightly done, we have usually formed either oxides or oxychlorides of all the base metals in the ore treated, and leaving gold as the only free metal to absorb the chlorine gas. In order to be successful in rossting the ore, attention must be given to the construction of the furnace. If the arch over the hearth is too high, the ore will not be oxydized; so also, if the flues are too large, or the damper is opened too wide, as the excess of cold air or draft has a tendency to cool the ore. Then again, if the arch is too low, or flues too small, the air will fail to yield its oxygen to desulphurize and oxidize the ore. Cold air must always flow into the furnace through the work-holes, but it must be in proper quantities, and the work-holes must be in proportion to the chimney flues. In our knowledge a furnace was erected, in which, by the mistake of the builder, the flues were constructed about one-half the size intended, and the error was not discovered until the furnace was heated up. The result was a failure. It was warm weather, and there were no sides to the furnace building, so that the prevailing winds had free circulation around and through the furnace—across the hearth. Under these circumstances we had a partial success, but the desulphurization was quite irregular, depending entirely upon the prevalence of strong winds. Chlorination in the furnace was almost impossible. Even the hottest fire would avail nothing, for it is not a hot fire which is required, but heat combined with a current of air.

Sometimes the absence of draft into the furnace is evidenced by the appearance of yellow sulphur on the rake handles. This is an extreme case; a more delicate test is the fact that the gold is discolored when examined by washing a small portion of ore in a Wedgewood mortar. It is not impossible to work every kind of demipyrites, but some ores require a different treatment from others. The most simple ores are these pyrites which are perfectly free from lead or alkaline earths. All alkaline earths, such as magnesia or alumina, which are usually found in tale and serpentine, create more difficulty in chlorination, because they require the use of salt in rossting. Tale and serpentine frequently occur in the ores as bedrock, and in strata next to the seams. When salt is required to be used in roasting, it must be used in proper quantity, or it is of no avail; and it must not be introduced before the proper time, or else, then, also, it is of no use.

(Alta California.)

Important Revelations—Views of Gen. Grant.

(Washington Correspondence (August 18) of the Syracuse Journal.)

It is understood here that Rosecrans objects strenuously to certain features of his instructions with regard to Mexican affairs. The surmise is made that two points are adroitly presented: one intended to hold the Republican Juarez admistration responsible for some of the Thurlow Weed-Clarence Seward speculations under the Empire. There is an Imperial Express Company, a street railway system, railroad and telegraph contracts, &c., in which the New York speculators were greatly interested. Another point is reported to look towards efforts for the cession of a portion of Northern Mexico.

It will be remembered that very soon after the surrender of the rebel armies Gen. J. M. Schofield, now Secretary of War, visited Europe, ostensibly on leave of absence. He was gone nearly twelve months, and spent most of the time at the Austrian and French capitals. The General was accompanied by two aides-de-camp, which was to the more observing regarded as evidence that his visit was not merely private, but had some semi-official significance, military or otherwise. The truth is the General was sent to Europe on a diplomatic mission, with a view to induce the withdrawl of the foreign troops then sustaining Maximilian. They were withdrawn. This mission was suggested, urged and arranged by General Grant, shortly after the following letter was written by him to the President:

GALENA, Ill., September 1, 1865.

His Excellency, A. JOHNSON, President.

Seven weeks absence from Washington and free intercourse with all parties and classes of people has convinced me that there is but one opinion as to the duty of the United States toward Mexico, or, rather, the usurpers in that country. All agree that, besides a yielding of the long-proclaimed Monroe doctrine, non-intervention in Mexican affairs will lead to an expensive and bloody war hereafter or a yielding of territory now possessed by us. To let the Empire of Maximilian be established on our frontier is to permit an enemy to establish himself who will require a large standing army to watch. Military stations will be at points remote from supplies, and therefore expensive to keep. The trade of an Empire will be lost to our commerce, and Americans, instead of being the most favored people of the world throughout the length and breath of this continent, will be scoffed and laughed at by their adjoining neighbors, both North and South—the people of the British provinces and of Mexico.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

A New Planet.

Discovery of Another World in the Heavens by the Michigan Astronomer.

Detroit, August 16, 1868.—Professor Watson, of the District Observatory, furnishes the following report:

I have the pleasure to announce the discovery of a new minor planet, which I made last night. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude, and at twilight this morning was situated as follows: —Right ascension, 358 degrees and 24 minutes; declension, zero degrees and 48 minutes south. Its apparent motion is now west and north 34 seconds of time in the right ascension, and 4 minutes of arc in declination.

A Naval Regatta—Challenge from United States to British Tars—American Victory.

United States Steamship Oneida,
Hioga Bay, Japan, June 26, 1868.

On Tuesday last our second cutter crossed the bows of her Britannic Majesty's ship Zebra and tossed their oars, thus challenging the crew of the latter to a race. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the following terms were agreed upon: —The boats to start on Monday, the 22d instant, at 5 P. M., from a stake boat anchored between the two ships, and pull round another boat, two and a half nautical miles distant, for a sum of $120.

At a few minutes before 5 P. M., the hour for starting, both boats were manned by their respective crews and pulled to the point of departure. Our boat was black and the men were dressed in blue, while their opponents' boat was white and the crew dressed in the same color, which was very favorable in distinguishing their positions during the entire race.

The umpires were on board the steam launch belonging to the French ship Dupleix, whose captain kindly offered it to convey them over the course.

A little before 5 a gun from our launch gave notice for preparation, and was followed by another to start at 5 h. 3 min. 23 sec. Both boats started off beautifully, the black boat leading for about fifty yards, when the white one overhauled and passed her a length, drawing cheers from their ship's company. Our rigging was filled with our men, who cheered to encourage their companions, who, although as yet had never pulled a race, had the courage to run against the champion of four races, and I believe the fastest cutter in the English squadron.

The backers of the English boat were elated at this advantage gained by their favorite, and offered bets freely, which were readily taken up by our officers, who were not to be disheartened by all their talk and the slight advantage their boat had gained.

The white boat held her own, keeping a boat's length ahead, black pulling in her wake, until within five-eights or three quarters of a mile of the stake boat, when the black commenced to lay back to her work, and for a few minutes the race was very exciting; but the black slowly gained, and on rounding the stake boat was one hundred yards ahead.

This drew forth cheers upon cheers from our ship's company, who offered to give two to one on the black, but found no takers.

The black continued to gain slowly until the race was ended at 56 min. 45 sec. past 5. The white coming in at 57 min. 45 sec. past 5, being 55 sec. behind.

Thus crowning our first race with victory.

The coxswain of the Zebra's boat handed to our coxswain a small manufactured chicken cock as their trophy. This cock seems to have had an eventful life of it. It was worn from the Hartford by the Princess Royal, who lost it to her Majesty's ironclad steamer Ocean, who in time had to hand it over to the Zebra, and was won from them by a boat pulling their first race, and by them will be held until some faster boat takes it away. Although our boat beat them so badly, they still believe they can beat us, and have challenged us to try it over again on the 1st of July. The challenge was quickly accepted.

The second race was pulled on the 31 of July, and ended in the defeat of the English boat in 45 seconds, the entire race pulled in 42 min. 45 sec. being 12 minutes less than the former race.

First Communion.

The *Iberia* of the 15th inst., gives the following interesting description:

We have just seen a beautiful spectacle of piety, religion and purity. On Sunday the 13th inst., the first communion was administered in the Church of the Sisters of Charity, to some fifty or sixty girls who have been attending the schools of that Seminary. All were of very tender age; the eldest appeared to be from eleven to twelve years, but the majority were from six to seven. Dressed in white, emblem of innocence, with their veils of gauze, crowns of white lilies, their pure foreheads, and their faces radiant with emotion and childish beauty, they appeared like a group of angels descended from the celestial regions. Many mothers who witnessed this interesting ceremony, shed sweet tears of joy and tenderness at seeing their daughters forming a part of that enchanting vision. The good Sisters moved along watching their precious charges, with their white head-dresses of floating wings, giving them the appearance of a flock of doves hovering around their brood.

«After the religious ceremonies were over, the little girls were served with a small banquet, and they remained there until dark, receiving the caresses and presents of their parents, which ended the innocent pleasures of that day.

Such a poetical picture of love and charity, of purity and innocence, left the most pleasing impression on all those who beheld it.

The Kidnapping Affair Of Coyoacan.

The *Trait d' Union* says in relation to this affair.

We have learned at last the names of the two unfortunate prisoners of the Pedregal: The Frenchman's name is Mr. Joseph Camoin, and the young boy who accompanied him is called Trinidad Cadens, only 14 years of age. It appears that the robbers took the direction of Zacatepec. We have no news of the victims.

Santiago Tovar has confessed his crime; he has also declared that it was his intention to demand a ransom of $12,000, but that upon reflection, he had concluded to take $6,000.

The Prefect of Tlalpam Mr. Carrion, continues searching through the Pedregal and everywhere he thinks that these wretches could have hid themselves. It is to be observed that the villages of Ajusco, Huispanco, Tlalpam, Santa Ursula, los Reyes, la Candelaria, San Francisquito, Coyoacan, San Gerónimo and Tizapan, have organized forces of public security to scour the country in search of Camoin and his companion in misfortune.

Execution.

On the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock in the morning, in conformity to the laws and after a full investigation of the case; Santiago Tovar Chief of the *plagiarios* who kidnapped the French subject Joseph Camoin, in the Pedregal, was shot at San Angel.

Mines of Guanajuato.

Sales made during the week ending September 5th.

El Tajo	$	205 0
El Capulin	„	99 0
Villalpando	„	1,110 5
Peregrina	„	1,213 6
La Joya	„	99 2
Jesus María	„	1,138 5
El Refugio	„	333 0
San José	„	268 3
Cinco Estrellas	„	285 0
Rayas	„	2,955 0
Sirena	„	3,994 6
Total	$	11,702 3

Sales made during the week ending September 12th1868.

El Tajo	$	257 6
El Capulin	„	103 0
Villalpando	„	1,140 3
Peregrina	„	1,115 2
La Joya	„	98 4
Jesus María	„	1,445 4
El Refugio	„	393 2
San José	„	393 0
Rayas	„	2,361 4
Sirena	„	3,151 7
Total	$	10,470 0

A Letter from Mrs. Patoni.

The *Monitor* publishes the following letter, addressed to Mrs. María Caso de Prieto, and read before Congress on the 17th inst., by Mr. deputy Prieto:

Durango, September 3, 1868.

My dearest Mary:

To-day, in the midst of my sore affliction, I have written to your husband, also to Mr. Muñoz and Mirafuentes, that they may, in my name and in that of the sons of my husband, demand of the Supreme Court of Justice that the murderer of my husband, he who has filled my life with mourning and orphanage, and that of my child, yet unborn, be punished with all the severity of the law, and that he does not escape.

«I know not, Mary, if I shall have courage enough to survive so horrible a crime. Is there, tell me, a more cowardly murder than that which the husband of my heart has been a victim? Fifteen days of liberty, Mary, he, to come and find a horrible death, and I, abandonment and desolation the rest of my life.

«On the 1st of August, at night, we were set at liberty at Monterey, and on the 2d, we left that city to come here, provided with everything that was necessary by *Padre* Vega and another person in Saltillo. We arrived here on Monday 17th, between six and seven o'clock at night; during the whole day, we had met suspicious persons on the road, and among them four who were masks, that were together at the place where we stopped that day. At the time we left to continue our journey, a man left at full gallop in the direction of this city, and we met him returning one league from the place, but he said nothing to us.

«Not knowing where to go, as our houses had been taken away from us, we stopped at the inn *meson* of Santa Ana, situated at the entrance of the city; some officers of the assassin Canto, who were there at the time, suspected who had arrived, and as my husband had nothing to fear, and did not dream of such infamous treachery, did not conceal his name.

«My husband received visitors up to 11 o'clock at night, one, among them, who assured him in the name of the highest authorities of the city, of their protection and guarantee, and that he would call and see him the next day. My husband replied that he had nothing to fear, as he was among his fellow-citizens; all this took place in the yard of the inn, because, owing to the unclean state of the house, we had not taken any rooms. At midnight, we laid down in our waggon, and we had scarcely gone to sleep, when we were awakened by a loud knocking at the gate, with enquiries for the room we occupied; in a few moments we saw them knocking at the door of the room they thought we were in. My dear Joseph lifted up the cover of the wagon, and asked them what they wanted; then an officer asked him if he was General Patoni, and he answered yes; the officer said to him that General Canto wished to have a conversation with him. I shall go at once, said my husband, and commenced dressing himself. I besought him, Mary, not to go, for the name of this *plagiario* Canto was present to my mind, and I feared he should be kidnapped; I then prayed him to take his pistols, but he also refused.

«This took place at 3 o'clock in the morning. He gave orders to the servants to remain near me, and he went out with two officers. He had no sooner turned his back, than I sent two servants after him; but they soon returned very much frightened, because the officers had given orders to fire upon them, if they advanced another step. A force of 60 men took away my husband, cowards and murderers; three or four different times I ordered my servants to follow him, but they were driven back each time by soldiers dressed as policemen. Left alone, Mary, without knowing any one, the servants themselves, also strangers to the city, I was obliged to wait till day light to send them to find out the residence of Canto, and ascertain if the husband of my soul was still there. They returned and told me, that at 3 o'clock in the morning a force had brought a prisoner to the Governor, but that he could not be seen before ten. Being unable to wait any longer, I threw my shawl and went out, asking every one I met where was the Government house. I ran through the streets like a crazy woman, and I know not how I got to San Juan de Dios; there was a great crowd of people, Mary, and I heard words very painful to my heart; I asked permission of the officer to enter the hospital, but he refused me, the crowd was increasing, and I heard some women saying that Patoni had been murdered, and that they did not wish it to be known. Then, Mary, my soul filled with anguish, I went back to the officer, and prayed him to let me in, telling him that I was the wife of Mr. Patoni; his order to the sentinels was to drive me back with the bayonet if I insisted upon going in. You will understand, Mary, what has been my affliction! Alone, forsaken, without friends, my soul and my life pending on those vile murderers, who would not even allow me to go in and look for my José, the pleasure of my life. At last, one with a good heart, went and obtained permission for me to enter, and taking me by the hand, he led me through several courts, until we came to a small yard, and there on a filthy table and pillow, lay the husband of my soul, who, four hours before, reposed at my side, filled with illusions and hope for his wife and children; there he lay, Mary, all disfigured, and his face once so beautiful and noble cut to pieces by pistol balls; I covered him with my shawl, Mary, and I lay with my head upon his breast over two hours. I was alone, Mary, alone, without knowing where to take him, without money, for the assassins had robbed him of two ounces and two dollars that he had in his vest pocket, and which was all that we had. The people who were there asked me what I was doing, and why the officers had ordered to carry away my José.

In the midst of that struggle, Mary, I sent to beg of him who occupied his house, to let me have the use of a room wherein to place my husband's body; but he refused me; three times I begged him who had robbed him of his house, and three times did this vile wretch refuse an asylum to the greatest of unfortunates. It was then that I was informed that a charitable lady had prepared her house to receive the husband of my heart; I did not hesitate, and wrapping his poor body in my shawl, I walked at the side of the two bearers, *cargadores*, and went, followed by a large crowd of the people; a charitable woman covered me with her *rebozo*, and sustained my tottering footsteps, for my soul and my heart were crushed under the weight of so great an affliction. From there, we conducted him to his last resting place. And I was left, Mary, to suffer all my life, and my soul torn by anguish cannot find consolation for so great a loss. In the midst of this desolation, not knowing on whom to raise my eyes, or where to go, there came a gentleman and said to me: «I was the friend of your husband; my house is yours, and be to my wife and me a sister.» I accepted, Mary, and since they have taken my José away from me, and that this gentleman has closed his grave, he took me to his house, where I am still, not knowing what to do, expecting every moment the birth of my child already so unfortunate before seeing the light.»

Papal Compliment to the Bonapartes.

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, of Paris, of the 5th of June, publishes the following:

The holy father, desiring on the occasion of the first communion of the Prince imperial to bestow a special mark of benevolence upon his augusgodson, sent to him through Cardinal Lucien Bonaparte a precious reliquary surmounted by an antique cameo of rare beauty. What enhances the value of this present from the Pope is an autograph letter from his holiness which accompanied it, addressed to the youthful Prince, and couched, it is said, in the most touching terms. Mgr. Chigi, the papal nuncio, was received at the Tuileries on an occasion of ordinary etiquette a few days afterwards, and the Emperor and Empress seized the opportunity of expressing to him how much their Majesties had been touched by the testimony of paternal solicitude which Pius IX had testified to their son, and they requested the apostolic nuncio to convey to the sovereign pontiff, in their own name and in that of the Prince, the expression of their warmest gratitude.

The Grape in Michoacan.

At Santa Clara there was harvested this year an excellent wine, and which bears great analogy to that of Jerez of first quality.

THE TWO REPUBLICS.

GEO. W. CLARKE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE: 2d Damas Street, Number 9.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

JOHN BLACK Esq. United States Vice Consul

Calle Alfaro N° 7.

MEXICO, Saturday September 26, 1868.

To Correspondents in the U. States.

We are in receipt of letters from «S. W.» at New Orleans; «R. V. P.,» Navasota, Texas; «J. A. B.,» at Memphis, as well as from others. All inquiring whether we can encourage them to come to Mexico to try their fortunes. The three above named are a lawyer, doctor and planter, and among the others, a printer and an editor. We hope that our brief answer will suffice for all. It is: Mexico is not prosperous in any branch of business. There is a general complaint among all classes, in business, and despair among those who are *not in* business; of the latter there are unfortunately too many. If after what we have said, any of our readers in the United States wish to try their fortunes here, let them come; but they must be sure to bring along money enough to support them while here and to pay their expenses back. This is good honest advice. The time is not yet, although things are progressing. Legislation must grow wiser; the Executive become more just; the people must have more confidence. We believe that this state of things is approaching, and there will be great prosperity. Until then, stay where you are. We can inform the doctors that all Mexico in the *templadas* is «distressingly healthy;» and the lawyers are informed that when they arrive here, they must first acquire the language and the law of the land before they can practise their professions. Printers grow up in this country like Asparagus; and as for editors any amount of editorial volunteers can be obtained at no other cost than to have their names put in print. Besides, English and American editors are greatly underated in this latitude. As to school teachers, their name is legion. We have them in English, French, German, Scandinavian, &c., and the great trouble among them each one offers to teach the language most foreign to his own nationality. Planters and farmers, if they have a little material or capital, and a stock of good sense and patience, cannot do better than to go to the American colony at Tuxpan; address Maj. Jno. Henry Brown. Loafers, idlers, adventurers without money and brains had better go to Japan or to the Fegee islands, rather than venture here. Their game will play out sooner in Mexico than in any other part of the world. They will find a competition here, both native and foreign, a head and shoulder above their expectations.

As we are not able to answer, individually, the letters addressed us upon those subjects, we have endeavored to cover all cases in this, and hope that it will be satisfactory.

A New Proposition of a Cadestra.

We have examined the project of Mr. Juan María Balbontin, a deputy from Guerrero, to authorize and require the survey and demarcation of all the farms within the jurisdiction of the several city councils, with the view of establishing definitely and permanently titles to the same and for the most expedient division of the overplus among the most meritorious and needy people of the several vicinities. The proposition is excellent so far as it goes, and if not as complete and as extensive as it should be, it has the merit of being the first and a most excellent step in the right direction. The repugnance of the land owner to having the lands which he claims surveyed is very great; and this proposition, if carried out, may be considered as an opening wedge to a further policy, a full and complete *cadestra*. The crying complaint in this country appears to be the unlawful pretensions of many of the large landholders to an excess of land.

We have no doubt that were the lands claimed by the proprietors accurately surveyed, according to the titles which they hold, bad as they are, it would be found that in very many cases they would fall far short of the number of acres which these lords claim and have prevented others from occupying. But, if in connection with the surveys, was established a board in each State to investigate titles, it will be found that many of the occupants have no just title at all; in which case it would be the duty of the Government, in consideration of the fact of possession, innocent purchase, &c., to allot a reasonable portion to the claimant, and to hold the balance as public land, to be sold to the landless. If this proposed *cadestra* was to be carried out in full, millions of acres of valuable land, now unjustly claimed and lying idle, could be reclaimed and brought into occupation and use, by an industrious and worthy population. It is not our intention; however, to discuss this subject at this day, Its importance is too great; the considerations in its connection are too ramified for its disposal in one short article. We will upon another occasion give our views in full.

Mr. Hutchinson's $1600 in Matamoros.

We regret to learn that the courts in Matamoros have declared the $1600 forfeited that were seized by the Custom House officials in that city, from Dr. Hutchinson, of the Turpan emigrants. That decree may be in accordance with the technicality of the *law*, but it is not in accordance with *justice*, and we do not hesitate to believe that there was a «divide» after the decision. There is not more corruption anywhere in Mexico, than among the Custom-House officials, except, probably, in some of the courts of justice (?) Of course there are honorable exceptions.

A Subject For Congress.

We advance the following views with great deference to the wisdom and experience of many gentlemen who occupy seats in Congress. Where such men as Zarco; Ezequiel Montes, Justo Benitez and many other members of superior intelligence and who have better opportunities to observe this subject, take antagonistical position to ours, believing that we are laboring under a mistake in some of the facts; we will at once yield our opinion. Believing also that if our conclusions are based upon a correct statement of facts, these intelligent members will at once concur in our views.

We wish to call attention to the fact that many cotton mills are stopping work, and that the cause is attributed to the excess of taxation, and the importation of foreign «Domestics.» This is evidently an error and probably those who furnish such reasons are well aware that they are unfounded. If we are correctly informed, the manufactories of Mexico produce only one class of articles—gray «domestics.» It is certain that this article is the principal consumption of the lower classes; but at the same time, it is equally certain that the consumption does not increase. It is an admitted fact, also, that the population of Mexico increases so slowly, if at all, as to bear no proportion to the increase of manufactories. The gray «domestic» is the lowest quality of goods used in this country and it is very doubtful if the consumption of it is not less every year. This, at least appears to be the opinion of many of the oldest foreign residents, and who have given this subject their attention. We are told by some of the oldest and most intelligent citizens, that any one who can look back for 20 or 30 years must see there is a gradual improvement in the dresses of the people of all classes. Those, who, 25 years ago wore Prints and Linen Drills, now use Silks and Broadcloth. Those who then wore *Estampados* and *Manta* now wear Prints and Canton's and Casimires and other imported goods. If such are the facts there must be a vast difference in the «wear and tears of *Manta*, when it was used *alone* and when a Jacket or Pantaloons are worn over it. It is asserted that where one man was seen 25 years ago with these articles of dress, ten are to be seen at the present day. We have therefore every year, more mills and probably less consumption; and if so, it is evident one of two things must happen, namely: the mills must stop in the centre of production or by altering their machinery they must make such articles as Cottonades, Jeans, and finer goods; or a retrogressive policy must be adopted by Congress, that is to enact a law *requiring the people to wear such goods as are produced at the manufactories* which of course, it would shock the intelligence and patriotism of Congress to suggest. Yet, we cannot see in what way that honorable body can sustain the manufacturing interest, if it will not elevate its industries to the wants of the people and the age.

It is natural to inquire why manufacturing of *Manta* is over-done, and the answer is simple. It is solely on account of the privileges being conceded to them exonerating them from dutics, and the imposition of so slight a tax. We do not wish to be understood as unfavorable to the manufacturing interest: and only refer to these facts as a comparison, to be applied in our views upon the necessity of Congress protecting the greatest interest in a like or more properly in a just manner. No other branch of industry is in the same position. The productions of the soil have to pay duties. The *real* and *natural* industry of Mexico—the foundation of her past wealth; and all that she has of present prosperity—the *Mining*, is heavily taxed. If it were less burdened, we might well suppose it would be in a very different state to what it is at present. Mexico, from the extent and richness of her mines, combined with her climate ought to produce more silver than the balance of the world; and the only reason that she does not do so, is the enormous tax, in one way and another, on the produce of the mines.

We have seen this year a concession given to export $200,000 to purchase machinery to put up another cotton mill in Oaxaca. This is done, when we have so much less consumption for the produce of the manufactories of Mexico and Puebla. If the people of Oaxaca had properly understood their real interests, in our opinion, they would have invested this capital in their mines, and continue to purchase their *Manta* from Puebla and Mexico.

For 3 or 4 years, during the late civil war in the United States, Mexico sent large quantities of *Manta* to Texas, without leaving the demand here unsupplied. This seems to us, a clear proof that even some years ago, the supply was more than the demand. Every year more mills are set to work; it is not strange, therefore, that some of them have to stop. Yet there is one hope for them: it is that Congress will disenthral the produce of the mines, and thus cause an increase of the demand. Disenthral the mines; give them free scope—let the true and real resources of the country be developed, by sound legislation, and all other industries will proportionably increase.

Some time since there was some discussion upon the subject of the departure and detention of the *Conductas*: an excellent article appeared in the *Iberia*, which is always sound and mature in the consideration of business subjects; but there is one point which it did not touch. If *Conductas* do not go it is clear, imports must fall off, and then the principal revenue of the Government is seriously effected. It is absurd to suppose that the detention of the *Conductas* will increase circulation; if the money does not go to the sea ports, it will remain in the chests of the merchants or their agents, in the Interior, until it can go. If there is really any want of circulation, there can be no other reason for it than the want of demand and low prices of country produce. It is only the working of the mines that can increase the demand for country produce, and at the same time advance the price In Mexico the success of all branches of enterprise—all industries, all interests, are dependent upon the productions, or at least, the working of the mines. Of this great fact, we are becoming more fully convinced as we consider the subject. Upon this great interest and that of a system of railroads depends the prosperity of this country; combined they are the problem of Mexico.

The honor of the Government, the sale of the products of the soil and manufactures; even the peace of the country all are dependent upon the prosperity of this first great interest. If the Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and in fact, all classes, could only see what is their true interests, they would all favor the measure of setting free the produce of the mines. The miners are asking no protection, though they well merit it; all they seem to be asking for is to be placed upon an equal footing with all the other industries.

The American and Mexican Treaty.

In our last, we placed before our readers, the Convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic, for an adjustment of claims of citizens of the two governments. Its importance cannot be too much estimated; and many citizens of both Republics who have had legitimate claims, can see the advantages they are shortly to derive from this Convention. The honest and legitimate claims of American citizens were being seriously hazarded by the number and amount of the spurious and exaggerated pretensions of many claimants, that were springing into «life and activity» under the engineering of a clique of claim agents and speculators, that was organized in this capital by some American adventurers and which extended its ramifications to New York and Washington City. This treaty at once extinguishes the schemes of these sharks; will hasten the settlement of all legitimate claims upon either Government, and tend to disembarras both from the difficulties attending the enormous pretensions of these operators. There are being many complaints made against the authors, by Americans here and at home. We have not heard a substantial reason set forth against any particular portion; but it seems that the objection is to a *treaty*. These objectors are no more nor less than those who are getting up spurious claims, and who have been attempting to «bully» the Mexican government into settlement or acknowledgement of their swindling pretentions. It is natural for these to oppose the treaty; but there are some who have genuine and well established claims, that have the greater assurance of settlement under its provisions, and some who have no claims at all, who are led to express much opposition to it.

Secretary Seward has been well advised from time to time of the progress of these troublesome claim agents, their acts here, in New York and in Washington and was in a proper state of mind to make the Convention, when Mr. Romero went last to Washington. It was a master piece of diplomacy; it put an end to one of the most gigantic swindles of the age. These spurious claims were accumulating to such an inordinate amount that there could be no hope of Mexico liquidating them; but the holders calculated upon getting the United States to assume their payment and to seize with a Lion's grip, the border states of Mexico. Their calculation was, that the more these claims could be exaggerated, the greater their amount, the greater reason would be presented to the United States government of the necessity of seizing territory. In the meantime these adepts and wholesale operators were not idle in preparing public sentiment in the United States, for some such aggressive step. Their correspondence to the press in the United States, was one uninterrupted stream of slander and misrepresentation. At no former period in the history of Mexico, was *such* an interest exhibited in the *welfare* of these people; and never before was *such a made* adopted to secure them friends. Mr. Seward peered through all this and acted. Mr. Romero could not well have been in a condition of mind unfavorable to such a treaty. He had witnessed the machinations of these claim sharks: he had seen their pretensions; he had heard their threats; of the «powerful» influence which would be excited against Mexico; to enforce the collection of these spurious claims within as short a time as one year.

It is not strange then, that these two Plenipotentiaries were fully prepared for this work. Under this treaty, the settlement of all claims will be based upon justice and legitimate indebtedness. Newspaper aspersions and bullying threats will have no influence with the Commissioners, and equal justice will be dealt to all. If the Government of the United States shall imagine that the day of «Manifest Destiny» has arrived; or the *Herald*'s idea of a duty to the rest of mankind, and Mexico particularly, required the «absorption» of the Northern States, it will not base its operations upon swindling pretensions and «spurious» debts, and has no necessity to assume these stupendous claims. But it will obey its destiny and come—either vandal-like; or by purchase. We have sufficient—evidence that the latter principle will govern in the case under discussion, as it has in all instances of the acquisition of territory. Louisiana, Florida, all the territory East and West of the Mississippi; Alaska, St. Thomas; the propositions to purchase at Port Mahon; the bay of Samana. In all these transactions, millions of hard money were the considerations. The people of the United States would revolt at a transaction which, to satisfy their spurious claims would put millions into the pockets of these sharks to be reimbursed by despoiling a weak neighbor of its territory.

We are not surprised to learn of the opposition of certain American claim Agents, to this treaty; but we would have been greatly surprised at the opposition of some Mexican politicians and would-be statesmen had we not known that they have been combined, and we fear, rather discreditably, in other matters, and are again combined to defeat the ratification of the treaty. Congress ought to refuse its sanction to it, because its defeat will be the triumph of these American intriguers and their Mexican tools.

Editorial Notes.

—Everything is not gold, that glitters, that fact is well understood by those in the mysteries of Plateros street. In no street do the windows «glitter» with copper and pinchbeck more than on Plateros. See Mr. Pinchbeck's for instance; it is believed that there is not one pound of gold in his whole establishment. «Everything is not gold that glitters»; says the dandy as he struts on the Alameda and spreads his highly decorated vest to the ardent gaze of the belles. So found the Louisiana Senate, when it expelled a genuine «Jewell,» in exchange for «Pinchback.» The former is a genuine white; the latter is spurious, and rather dark for a mulatto.

—The New York *Herald* speaks of a rascally claim agent as having «come to grief;» by being publicly exposed by an official military notice. Claim Agents come to grief some times. The little clique of American claim agents in this city, we believe, will also come to grief. Their operations are based upon the calculation of Gen. Grant's election; and the prestige of some of the General's staff officers. There are three chances against them. The first is that these gentry will be headed off by Gen. Rosecranz; the other: Gen. Grant will not wink at this speculation among his staff officers; and lastly that the General *might possibly* not be elected. Notwithstanding the *smartness* of this clique things look very much like, it was «coming to grief,» and notwithstanding the *trick* of a certain ingenious member of this claim dealing «ring,» to get into the new Minister's confidence, their schemes will fail. An outsider who had no particular personal object, has written to a *son* to come out with the General, and to put him on his guard against the «trick.» All these precautions are wholly unnecessary; our new Minister is not a man of putty; as all of these intriguers will find out before next Christmas.

—Mexico will gain one advantage by not being «too fast,» and those who have been afflicting themselves upon account of the latter defect, can console themselves when they reflect that before she went to the expense of importing fine blooded and costly horses to stock the land, a new era has come around. There is no longer any use of such an expense. The beautiful «*Locomobile*» is now all the go. It is a handy economical contrivance to do away with the old barbarian clatter of horses' hoofs, and rumbling vehicles, jarring horribly over stony streets, is just coming in. The velocipede has already become the pet of fashionable circles in the United States.

The locomobile is the next novelty and convenience now at hand. Half the expense, worry and noise of a carriage with twice the speed—such are some of its advantages. Instead of «Juan hitch up the horses!» we shall soon hear «Juan, heat up Swiftfoot!» or the «Whirligig.» We shall then have smooth, clean streets, a cessation of Pandemoniac din, and a bawling, swearing crowd of Jehus turned to more useful and sensible pursuits than they now follow. Then, too, the Ayuntamiento will consider our proposition to have Nicolson's or some other kind of wooden pavements. We wonder if the proposition has not been postponed until the day of «*Locomobiles?*

—The uses of the telegraph had a very curious illustration during the late celebration of the 16th in this city. A remarkably patriotic citizen of Puebla was so *overtaken* at a Café by the varieties of Tequila, Jerez and Cognac, mixed in wrong proportions, that he forgot the address of his hotel, and had to stay where he was until the following dispatch could be sent to his wife at Puebla, and answered: «For Heaven's sake, tell me where I live in this confounded capital. At present I am at Fulcheri's. His faithful *esposa*, who had her gay *marido*'s proper address, replied: «You live at the San Carlos Hotel, tell one of the policemen to take you home, and go to bed.»

—We are glad to learn that our most excellent Ayuntamiento is about to abolish street crys ere long as a nuisance, With the infernal howl of «hot horse chesnuts» «*Tamales icernidos, niña, de chile, de dulce y de manteca,*» our streets are made a perfect bedlam; and the yelling tormenta thousands of good quiet souls, who could otherwise rest a little in this unhappy vale of tears. We are glad also to learn that street peddling by full grown men, is to be abolished. It has been estimated that the value of the whole stock offered by peddlers in one day is as follows: 268 men, value of stock, $11.37½. We have known one man to travel the streets two days, to sell an artificial June-bug, which was offered at three *centavos*.

—It is suggested by a Swedish savant, who of course ought to have some idea, as he lives so near the North pole, that the ices at the pole have been greatly reduced; and the angle of the Equator with the plane of the Ecliptic very perceptible diminished. He must be mistaken, however; otherwise the world would be in the enjoyment of a general spring. We do not refer to our own «happy valley;» but all outsiders. Mr. Von Spikentail says that the crust of the Earth has been very seriously depressed and broken during the past year. That being the case, we can account for the terrible earthquakes, volcanoes and tempests that we have experienced. Another thing is certain; «*that* bourne from which no traveler ever returns,» is further off and must be considerably cooler, than in the days of Shakespear.

The Mint At Zacatecas.

There was coined at the mint of Zacatecas, during the first six months of this year, $2,442,000.

LATEST INTELLIGENC

Paris, Sept. 5.—The commission appoin the Emperor Napoleon to examine and dec question of the holders of Mexican bonds, decided that said holders shall receive only per cent of the stock, according to agreement that the first payment will be made.

London, Sept. 5.—A potato riot took pl Cork.

New York, Sept. 5.—Mr. Seymour, Gov of Connecticut, is dead.

Carlsruhe, Aug. 25.—The anniversary of enactment of the Constitution was celebrate yesterday by a great festival. The minister of made a speech at the banquet, expressing the that the Southern States of Germany would unite themselves to those of the North, the wh would complete, the great events that bega 1866.

—Captain McDowell who was the only pe saved from the wreck of the Bark *Sara* in Mersey, died in consequence of the injuries s he suffered.

London, Aug. 26.—Mr. Reverdy Johnson American Minister had an interview with Most Honorable Benjamin Disraeli in Hughen

Paris, Aug. 26.—Marshall Vaillant, supe tendant of the Palace; made a speech at the o ing of the General Council in Dijon, after ha spoken of the flourishing state of the crops, he cluded with these words: «Peace brings with abundance, but that should not be preserved the expense of patriotism, such is in short present situation of France.»

Berlin, Aug. 26.—The Official papers say the government has accepted the propositions the United States, relative to a treaty for the p tection of Emigrants, and that an agent has b appointed to correspond with the American thoritics.

INTERIOR CORRESPONDENCE.

Saltillo, Sept. 14, 186

Editor of the «*Two Republics.*»

I am afraid to tell you half the advanta which we enjoy in this charming little town Saltillo, lest a host of visitors would fairly i vade us.

Here the sky is a model for a Claude and t birds seems to be related to those identical *pa ritos* that sang so sweetly over the tomb of O pheus in Thrace. The corn bursts on our vis in all its welcome ripeness, and the very potat (Irish and Fenians of course) confident of obta ing unreserved freedom, cry out to their neig bors: «Move over there!» We have wild flow flinging their delightful fragance around. T town is actually walled round with undulati hills and mountains, and we have escaped the agreeable penalty incidental to larger or m fashionable resorts, for we have neither railro nor steamers. The balls and hops are few a far between, leaving editors and reporters free fr the responsibility of chronicling the import fact that Miss A—— wore yesterday a blue m antique dress; that Miss B—— a beautiful blon was attired in pale pink.

This little town is the Athens of Mexico, m progresses in letters daily; we had a public exa ination at the College of Ateneo Fuente the oth day, and a distribution of prizes, at which all Sa tillo was present. Over a hundred youths rec ed the reward of their dilligence. The nation *Himno á la Ciencia* was splendidly rendered b a whole troop of young ladies and gentlemen duetts, trios and overtures following in succession and the lovely flowers which decorated the lar reception hall, were soon rivalled by the flower of oratory and sallies of true eloquence that woun themselves into the hearts and understanding of their hearers.

But one thing was wanting to make the hap piness of all complete: the presence of our exc lent Governor, Don Victoriano Cepeda, who is a business tour. Now we are to have an examin ation of all the pupils of the different free schools.

We are honored by the presence of Gen. Gonzalez Ortega, and feel grateful to President Juarez for letting him out of prison. He seems to be quietly enjoying himself, oblivious of politics, and Mr. Ortega is right, knowing how to choose, like Mary, the better part. For my part, I would not be a king or any of these big fellows, unless indeed they were for cutting off my head in advance in case I refused. Then I would run away from them the first chance I got.

We are on the eve of celebrating the glorious 16th: after that comes the Sovereignty of Coahuila; then comes the *Feria* of Saltillo. I am really affraid that all Mexico will be here!

I have kept the best news for the last. Some fair damsels having pitied the frigidity of a few bacheior's hearths, have thawed the fellows into perpetrating matrimony.

It seems one of them had a vision—a most alliterative one, in which he heard the following remonstrance:

«Sad, single, solitary Coelebs, sinning so by not seeking for a soft sustainer of thy soul's summer. See how sadly thou sighest and sinkest under the sorrows to which thy sinister sojourning have subjected thee! Sweet sounds do not solace thee nor sunbeams save thee from sombre shadows. Spiteful spirits shall steal on thee in the most sacred and secluded spots, and whispering no *soft sawder* during thy somniferous *siestas* shall say:—

Pinch him fairies mutually,
Pinch for celibacy,
Pinch him and burn him and turn him about,
'Till moonlight, and starlight and candle light be out!

So this poor fellow resolved to have no more to do with the fairies, and is singing: «Haste to the Wedding»—When we shall be a free Sovereign State, I will write you again.

Yours, aux revoir,

JESSIE.

Texas.—The New York *Tribune*, August 21st says the fact is becoming more and more apparent that the Rebels of Texas are determined to inaugurate another war within the borders of their state. That they are only waiting for a hint from the President to begin their revolutionary work. The first work will be to hold informal and separate elections, in violation of the laws. They have nominated an Electoral ticket; and have pledged themselves, if Seymour is elected by the help of their vote, to sustain the result, by force.

We think the *Tribune* has figured it out, a little too strong.

Executions.

Ramon Martinez was shot at Ciudad García, in the State of Zacatecas, for the crime of assault and robbery. The incendiary Guadalupe García has also been executed.

DEPT OF STATE
1903 OCT 15 03

M. J. Smith Adv. 21

No. 101. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, October 10. 1868.

Honorable,
William Hunter.
Second assistant Secretary
of State.
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches of the 29th and 30th ultimo, numbered 73 and 74.

I immediately transmitted a copy of your No 73, with its enclosure, (which has reference to the supposed landing, at Remedios, of some negroes from Mobile, said to have been conveyed thither by the schooner "R. M. Brown") to Mr. Isaac Stone, the U. S. Consular Agent at that port, with instructions to report to me all the information he may have

or

DEPT OF STATE
1868 OCT 15 '68

M. J. Smith Adv. 21

No. 101. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, October 10. 1868.

Honorable,
William Hunter.
Second assistant Secretary
of State.
Washington. D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches of the 29th and 30th ultimo, numbered 73 and 74.

I immediately transmitted a copy of your No 73, with its enclosure, (which has reference to the supposed landing, at Remedios, of some negroes from Mobile, said to have been conveyed thither by the schooner "R. H. Brown") to Mr. Isaac Stone, the U. S. Consular Agent at that port, with instructions to report to me all the information he may have

or

or can obtain on the subject.
His report when received here will be forwarded to the Department of State.

After due enquiry here, I cannot ascertain any thing respecting the transaction in question.

During the coming week I will address myself to the Captain General and endeavor to obtain whatever information may be in his Department, but as General Lersundi was not in command in 1866, it is not very likely he will be enabled to throw any light upon the subject, otherwise than through the authorities at Remedios, and some time must necessarily elapse before their report is returned.

When received at this Consulate General it will be laid before the Department,

I

Sam, Sir,

With great respect.

Your Obedient Servant

A. R. de Lacretelle.

Vice Consul General.

Mr. A. Smith

Rec'd OCT 15 '68

Ack'd 21

No. 102. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, October 10th, 1868.

Honorable:

William Hunter;

Second Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington. D. C.

Sir;

Owing to the revolution in Spain, the feeling of the people of this city and vecinity is very much excited.

On the 4th instant (the Kings day) I attended the "Besa Manos" or Reception of the Captain General as usual and upon invitation.

At that ceremony six other Consuls were also present.

The Captain General stated to the Consular Corps the follo=-wing, after cordially saluting it.

"Whatever may be my personal opinions, "I have received a sacred trust which it is "my purpose to return to the power of the

"Nation intact." - "The people of Cuba possess
"common sense and in my official capacity
"I shall at all times be ready to extend to
"you gentlemen and to your fellow citizens
"all the guarantees which you and they
"now enjoy."

This is nearly verbatim
what was spoken by General Ser=
=rano.

He means to remain faithful
to the Queen, I believe, but is now in
a very intricate position, as most of
his principal officers are better disposed
towards the new order of things in
Spain.

Nothing is allowed to appear in
the public prints of this city calculated
to disparage the cause of the Queen.

The telegram speaks, perhaps
volumes, but to us it is equally silent.

It is only thro' the press
of the United States that I am
enabled to form some idea of the
situation in Spain.

I write you at any

rate so that you may know that I am not unmindful of my duty in so momentous a crisis.

The slightest encouragement from our Government to the people of Cuba at this juncture, would, in my opinion, forever sever its connection from Spain.

I have this instant returned from another Reception of the Captain General's (the Queen's birth-day) at which some 14 Consuls were present, - The Captain General on this occasion addressed me personally, and stated that he thanked the Consular Corps for their attendance.

That he had no new or special instructions from Spain.

There was a provisional government, some slight disturbance in the interior, otherwise, matters, so far as he knew, were in "Statu quo."—

I stated to him, in reply, that we had called to pay our respects to him.

The reception so far as the Queen is concerned was generally termed, by my colleagues, a farce.

I am, Sir,

with great respect

your very obedient Servant

A. R. de La Rénitie,

Vice Consul General.

Mr. D. Smith

Aug. 27

No 103.

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Habana, October 14th, 1868.

Honorable, William H. Seward.
Secretary of State.
Washington. D.C.

Sir,

I transmit, for the information of the government, the proclamations of General Lersundi, (No 1.) to the inhabitants of this Island, and (No 2) to the soldiers, militia and volunteers under his command throughout the territory under his control. Also, (No 3) a telegram from the Minister for the provinces to the Captain General.

In his proclamation he fully defines his position and his determination to maintain order here, so long as he remains at the head of affairs.

The people of Cuba, taking them as a whole, will demand

the same reforms, changes and privi-
=leges which it is understood have
been or may, hereafter, be conceded
to the people of Spain, by those who
have inaugurated and successfully
carried into effect the recent
revolution in the latter country.

There is much excitement throughout
the Island, and in some places,
(Bayamo and Yara) demonstrations
of a popular tendency have taken
place, but which have been crushed
by the iron hand of Lersundi.

Being now engaged in reviewing
my accounts and returns, for remit-
=tance to the Departments, I find
it impossible to give you the
translations of the official docu-
=ments enclosed.

I have succeeded today
in effecting the release of three
American seamen who had been
confined, for some months past,
in the royal prison in this city,
and respecting whom I shall

report, more in detail, hereafter.

I am, Sir,

With great respect.

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. de La Ronde.

Vice Consul General.

BOLETIN DE LA GACETA.

HABANA.—LUNES 12 DE OCTUBRE DE 1868.

PARTE OFICIAL.

GOBIERNO SUPERIOR CIVIL DE LA SIEMPRE FIEL ISLA DE CUBA.

Habitantes de la siempre fiel isla de Cuba:

Al frente hoy del Gobierno y administracion de esta provincia, y tutor de vuestros intereses sociales satisfago una necesidad y lleno un gran deber dirigiéndoos hoy mi voz.

Con rapidez asombrosa se han verificado en la Madre patria, acontecimientos graves. Interpuesto el Oceano, tan solo la comunicacion telegráfica con todos sus inconvenientes y deficiencias, es hasta los momentos presentes el medio con que contamos para saber lo que sucede; y al daros á conocer, hace pocos dias, las noticias recibidas por tal conducto os dije ya, por la via oficial, lo que debiais tener como cierto. Ahora debo añadiros que una profunda conmocion política ha tenido por resultado inmediato la salida del suelo español de la Augusta Señora que regía sus destinos, y que se está constituyendo un Gobierno provisional en que toma iniciativa y accion el Duque de la Torre. Nada mas puede deciros hoy mi voz autorizada respecto á los hechos que se están verificando.

No los juzgo, leales habitantes de Cuba, ni es esta la mision que me incumbe en estos momentos, como primera Autoridad de esta Isla, ni quizás fuera tampoco la ocasion mas oportuna para verificarlo con acierto, porque sería necesario apelar al raciocinio, y la razon no discurre cuando impera el estímulo del sentimiento. Otro es mi deber en los actuales instantes. Como representante del Gobierno Español, en esta provincia, ahora solo me toca velar por los altos intereses que me están confiados, y acudir á vuestro nunca desmentido patriotismo, para que esperéis tranquilos y descansando en mi solicitud, por vuestro bienestar, la solucion de esta crísis suprema. En momentos como los presentes solo el patriotismo salva á los pueblos, lo mismo que á los individuos, y yo creo que vuestro corazon, latiendo como el mio á impulso de la sangre leal española, mira por encima de cualquiera otro interés, por alto y respetable que sea, al mas alto de todos en la esfera política, que es la conservacion del órden, el respeto á la Ley, la salud y la integridad de la Pátria.

Sí, leales habitantes de Cuba, si mi entendimiento se abisma ante la magnitud de los sucesos, mi corazon no decae porque le anima el santo fuego del amor á la Pátria en cuyas aras han de deponerse, en ocasiones como la presente, cual yo lo hago, no ya las aspiraciones estrechas del interés de partido, sino hasta las mas legítimas afecciones personales. Esperemos pues sosegada y pacíficamente: los acontecimientos marcharán á un desenlace, y cualquiera que este sea que nos encuentre tranquilos y fieles á los sagrados intereses que nos ligan á nuestra querida España.

No abriguéis la menor sospecha de que un acto impremeditado de la Nacion Española venga á turbaros en la paz de que gozais, á poner la mano sobre vuestros objetos mas queridos, á conduciros por entre el laberinto de nuestras discordias intestinas á la ruina de vuestro porvenir. Espéremos: la Divina Providencia ha velado siempre por nosotros, y ya lo sabéis, porque la historia lo testifica: si la España puede presentarse alguna vez como ejemplo del infortunio, siempre fué tipo de virtud heróica, de sensatez profunda, y de fé inquebrantable en su destino. De su seno saldrá, no lo dudeis, la solucion mas conveniente para vuestros intereses, que son los intereses de la Pátria.

Mientras tanto yo espero de vosotros el reposo de la prudencia y la tranquilidad de la esperanza, y mi corazon me dice que no me engaño al contar con vuestras virtudes cívicas tantas veces acrisoladas, con vuestra siempre fiel adhesion, como podeis á la vez vosotros contar con la justificacion, la vigilancia y la firmeza inflexible de vuestro Capitan general, Gobernador Superior civil,

Francisco Lersundi.

Habana 11 de Octubre de 1868.

CAPITANIA GENERAL DE LA SIEMPRE FIEL ISLA DE CUBA.

Estado Mayor.

Orden general del Ejército del 11 de Octubre de 1868.

Soldados, Milicianos y Voluntarios:

En la Metrópoli han tenido lugar sucesos graves que han ido á donde quizá no llegaron jamás; pero felizmente hoy reina completa tranquilidad material en toda la Península.

En circunstancias tales solo os recordaré que sois soldados españoles, que la Pátria tiene confiados á nuestra lealtad y cuidado la paz é integridad de este territorio de la Nacion Española y el amparo y proteccion de sus honrados y laboriosos habitantes, y que si alguien atentara contra uno siquiera de estos objetos queridos, espero que como siempre cumplireis con vuestro deber, como cumplirá con el suyo, vuestro Capitan general,

Francisco Lersundi.

Imprenta del Gobierno y Capitanía general.

BOLETIN DE LA GACETA.

HABANA.—LUNES 12 DE OCTUBRE DE 1868.

Acaban de recibirse de Madrid los telégramas siguientes:

"Gobernador Superior,—Habana.—El Gobierno provisional se ha constituido bajo la Presidencia del Duque de la Torre de la manera siguiente.

Ministros.

Guerra.—D. Juan Prim.
Estado.—D. Juan Alvarez de Lorenzana.
Gracia y Justicia.—D. Antonio Romero Ortiz.
Marina.—D. Juan Topete.
Hacienda.—D. Laureano Figuerola.
Gobernacion.—D. Práxedes Mateo Sagasta.
Fomento.—D. Manuel Ruiz Zorrilla.
Ultramar.—D. Albelardo Lopez de Ayala.
Madrid 10.—El Ministro de Ultramar.

Gobernador Superior .—Habana.

Acabo de tomar posesion del Ministerio de Ultramar y cuento con la patriótica cooperacion de V. E en estos momentos, á la vez que le trasmito las seguridades de la seria meditacion con que el Gobierno piensa proceder en las graves cuestiones que se relacionan con la Administracion de esas provincias.

El órden mas perfecto reina en toda la Península.
Madrid 10.—El Ministro de Ultramar."

VAPORES COSTEROS

Linea de vapores Españoles de la costa del Sur.

Vapor Español Cienfuegos.

Capitan D. Constantino Ineva.

OBSERVACION.

Se pone en conocimiento del público que mientras no sean libremente admitidas las procedencias del puerto de Cienfuegos en los de Manzanillo y Santiago de Cuba, este buque no hará escala en el expresado puerto de Cienfuegos en su ida ni al retorno.

Las cargas de ida serán trasbordadas al Rápido en Casilda de Trinidad y con las de retorno se efectuará igual operacion en el surjidero de Batabanó.

Viaje desde el surgidero de Batabanó á Santiago de Cuba con escala en Cienfuegos y Casilda de "Trinidad" las Tunas de Sancti-Spíritus, Santa cruz y Manzanillo.

ITINERARIO.

IDA.

Octubre 16.—Saldrá de Batabano despues de la llegada del tren general de pasajeros que sale de la Habana [estacion de Villanueva] á las 5 horas y 45 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos el mismo dia antes de media noche.
„ 17.—Saldrá de Cienfuegos á las 8 de la mañana y llegará á Trinidad el mismo dia.
„ 17—Saldrá de Trinidad y llegará á las Tunas el mismo dia.
„ 17.—Saldrá de las Tunas y llegará á Santa Cruz el 18.
„ 18.—Saldrá de Santa Cruz á la media hora de su llegada, entrando en Manzanillo el mismo dia por la tarde.
„ 19.—Saldrá de Manzanillo á las 10 de la mañana y llegará á Cuba al amanecer del 20.

Retorno.

„ 23.—Saldrá de Cuba á las 5 de la tarde y llegará Manzanillo el 24.
„ 24.—Saldrá de Manzanillo y llegará á Santa Cruz el 25.
„ 25.—Saldrá de Sta. Cruz y llegará á las Tunas el mismo dia de noche, en cuyo punto permanecerán abordo los Sres. pasajeros hasta la madrugada del dia siguiente.
„ 26.—Saldrá de las Tunas al amanecer y llegará á Trinidad el mismo dia.
„ 26.—Saldrá de Trinidad á las 8½ de la mañana y llegará á Cienfuegos el mismo dia.
„ 26.—Saldrá de Cienfuegos á media noche y llegará á Batabanó el 27 de Octubre de una á dos de la tarde.

Advertencia.

Los pasajes y fletes se abonarán en la calle de la Amargura núm. 16, casa de los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y comp. Los camarotes y literas quedarán separados en la Habana, segun se especificará en los billetes de pasaje. Todo pasajero que se presentare á bordo con dicho billete, tendrá derecho á la eleccion de localidad siempre que ésta no haya sido separada en la Habana.

Notas.

1ª La carga se despachará para Batabánó los dias 13 y 14 de octubre; debiendo hallarse en los almacenes del camino de hierro de la Habana ántes de las 5 de la tarde; y en la inteligencia que las guias y conocimientos deberán entregarse los expresados dias (sin falta) en casa de dichos Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y comp.

2ª No se admitirán bultos cuy peso esceda de 40 arrobas.

3ª la llegada del vapor á Batabanó, habrá un tren extraordinario que conducirá inmediatamente á los Sres. pasajeros á la Habana.

4ª Los equipajes deberán entregarse en Villanueva la víspera de la salida del vapor de 5 á 7 de la tarde, y el de salida de 5 á 5 y 40 de la mañana.

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Habana, Sres San Pelayo, Torre y cp. calle de la Amargura número 16.-Cienfuegos, Sres. Solozabal, Campo y cp. [Casilda] Trinidad, Sr. D. Salvador Zulueta.—Tunas de Sancti-Spíritus Sres Ortiz Revilla y comp—Puerto Príncipe, Sr. D. Ramon Rovirosa.—Santa Cruz Sres. Goycoechea y Marty.—Manzanillo. Sres. Caragol, Ecay y cp.—Bayamo, Sres. Grau, Hno. y Cp. comp.—Santiago de uba, Sres. Ros hermanos.

ISLA DE PINOS.

Vapor "Nuevo Cubano."

Capitan D. Tiros Serra.

Para mayor comodidad del público, desde el dia cinco de Marzo saldrá de Batabanó para Santa Fé y Nueva Gerona todos los juéves despues de la llegada del tren general del camino de hierro.

RETORNO.

Ssaldrá de Nueva Gerona para Batatabanó con escala en Santa Fé todos los domingos por la tarde.

Lo despachan Costa y comp.

Vapor español Rápido.

Capitan D. José Joaquin de Ceballos.

Hallándose próxima la festividad de San Pedro y San Pablo, se recuerda á los Sres. remitentes de cargas para Batabanó con destino á Cienfuegos, Casilda de Trinidad y las Tunas ó Sancti-Spíritus, que en el viaje semanal de dicho buque correspondiente al miércoles 1.° del próximo Julio, solo se recibirá carga el viérnes 26 y sábado 27 de Junio.

NOTAS.

1ª La carga se despachará para Batabanó los viérnes sábados y lúnes hábiles, debiendo hallarse en los almacenes del camino de hierro de la Habana, antes de las 5 de la tarde y en la inteligencia que las guias y conocimientos deberán entregarse los expresados dias (sin falta) en casa de los Sres. San Pelayo, Torre y C.ª

Imprenta del Gobierno y Capitanía general.

No 1 Translation.

(From the official paper, Havana, 12 Oct. 1868.)

Superior Civil Administration of the Ever faithful Island of Cuba.

Inhabitants of Cuba!

At the head of the Government and administration of this province, and tutor of your social interests, I comply with a necessity and fulfil a great duty in addressing you this day.

Serious events have just occurred in the Mother Country, with astounding rapidity. As the Ocean intervenes, the telegraph, with its inconveniencies and deficiencies, is the medium by which we learn what has happened; and when I gave you the news thus received a few days ago, in an official manner, I told you what could be held as certain. Now I must add that a profound political commotion has resulted in the exile from Spain of the

August Lady who directed its destiny,
and that a provisional Government
is being established under the direc-
tion of the Duke de la Torre.

I have nothing more official to
communicate at present upon recent
events. I cannot decide upon them;
nor is it my duty to do so, as Chief
Authority of this Island; nor do I
deem the occasion a proper one to
reason on events; for we cannot
reason when overcome by the excite-
ment of feeling. My duty is quite
different. As the representative of the
Spanish Government in this province,
it is my sole duty to watch over
the important interests entrusted
to my care, with appeals to your
tried patriotism, asking you to
remain quiet and trust to me for
solicitude in your welfare, during
this all-important crisis. In mo-
ments like the present, patriotism
is the only salvation for the country
as well as for its people; and I
believe your hearts, loyal as mine,
and pulsating with true Spanish

blood, will overlook all leper interests, important as they may seem, and attend to the preservation of order, obedience to the law, and to the safety and integrity of the country.

Yes, loyal inhabitants of Cuba, though my understanding may sink beneath the magnitude of events, my heart does not become faint, because it is enlivened by the holy fire of patriotism, upon whose altars we must place, on occasions like the present, as I do now, not the low aspirations of party interests, but the warmest personal affections. Let us then wait quietly and peaceably: events will march on; and whatever may be the consequences, let them find us calm and faithful to the sacred interests that unite us to our beloved Spain.

Do not apprehend that any unpremeditated act of the Spanish Nation will be done to disturb you in the peace you are now enjoying, or will force you through the labyrinth of civil strife to certain ruin.

Let us have patience! Divine Providence has always watched over us, as our history assures you. If Spain becomes the subject of misfortune, she will exhibit heroic virtue in her sorrow, and will trust with profound judgment to her destiny. You may be sure the best will be done for your interests, for your welfare, is that of your mother country.

In the mean time I expect the repose of prudence and the quiet of hope from you, and my heart tells me I will not be disappointed. If I trust to your civic virtues so often tried, and to your faithful support; while you may rely upon the justice, vigilance and inflexible firmness of your Captain General and Supreme Civil Governor,

Francisco Lersundi.

Havana, 11 October, 1868.

No 2. Translation.

Office of the Captain General of
the Ever faithful Island of Cuba.

General Order to the Army of the 11th.
of October 1862.

Soldiers, Milicia and Volunteers!

More serious events than ever before
known have recently occurred in the
mother country, but fortunately
complete material tranquillity now
prevails throughout the Peninsula.

Under the circumstances, I
will only remind you that you
are Spanish soldiers; that the
country has entrusted its peace and
safety to our loyalty; we must
maintain the integrity of this por-
tion of the Spanish Nation; we
must shelter and protect its hon-
ored and industrious inhabitants;
and if any one violates these cher-
ished rights, I hope you will
do your duty, as a similar duty

will be done by your Captain
General.

Francisco Lersundi.

No 3. Translation.

The following telegrams have just been received from Madrid:

To the Supreme Government,
Havana.

The Provisional Government has been organised by the Duke de la Torre as follows:

Minister of War - Juan Prim.
" State - Juan Alvarez de Lorenzana.
" Grace and justice - Antonio Romero Ortiz.
" Marine - Juan Topete.
" Finance - Laureano Figuerola.
" Interior - Praxedes Mateo Sagasta.
" Public Welfare - Manuel Ruiz Zorilla.
" Colonies - Adelardo Lopez de Ayala.

Madrid 10. - Minister of the Colonies.

#

To the Supreme Government, Havana.

I am appointed Minister of the Colonies, and I trust to your patriotic aid at this time, while I transmit to you the assurances of the serious meditation with which the Government proposes to proceed in the grave questions connected with the administration of its distant provinces.

Perfect order prevails throughout the Peninsula.

Madrid, 10. — Minister of the Colonies.

Recd 20. Octr Mr Jewett

Havana

Huntingdon Pa
Oct. 16th 1868.

W Hunter
2nd Assistant Secretary
Sir,

I regret to say
in answer to yours of the 7th Inst., that
owing to the very dangerous illness of any
of my children, I cannot at this time leave
home, and consequently cannot without further
delay attend in person at the Department.
I am however in hopes, the health of my child
is improveing and that it will recover,
so soon as I can with propriety leave it. I
will report in person as instructed which
I hope will be in a few days. My official
bond has been executed and forwarded to the
U. S. Dist. Atto. for his certificate of the sufficiency and Residency of my sureties
upon. Respectfully
Yours
Abram Hawkins
Appointed U. S. Consul Gen. at Havana

DEPT. OF STATE
Read OCT 29 18

No. 104

Consulate General
of the United States of
America.

Habana. October 17th 1868.

Honorable,
William Hunter.
Second assistant Secretary of
State. Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Referring you to my despatch No
101. of 10th instant, in reply to your No
73. of the 29th ultimo, I have now the
honor to enclose to the Department
copies of my letter to Mr. Stone, the
U. S. Consular Agent at Remedios,
dated October 7th, and of his reply
of the 12th of same month, in reference
to the introduction of American
negroes at Remedios, Cuba, in the
Spring of 1866.

The report of Mr Stone
is conclusive and positive on the
subject.

I also addressed a commu-

=nication, on the 14th instant, to the Captain General, and now await his answer, which I shall transmit to the Department by the earliest mail, after its receipt at this Consulate General.

I am, Sir,
with great respect.
your obedient servant.
A. K. de la Cointrie
Vice Consul General.

P.S. I also enclose translation of my letter to the Captain General, Oct. 14th 1868.

Enclosures with № 104.

Gov Lark: to Mr. Stone.	Oct. 7. 1868.
Gov. Stone to Mr. Lark:	" 12th "
Gov. Lark: to Capt: Gaul:	" 14. "

Copy.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, October 7th 1868.

Isaac Stone, Esquire.
U. S. Consular Agent,
San Juan de los Remedios.
Cuba.

Sir:

I transmit to you a copy of despatch No 73, of Sept 29th ultimo, and of its enclosure, addressed to me by Mr Hunter, the second assistant Secretary of State of the United States, and will thank you to furnish to me such information as you may have or may be enabled to obtain, in reference to the subject mentioned in said despatch, relative to the voyage of the schooner "R. M. Brown" from Mobile to Remedios, in the year 1866.

I also desire to know whether, if she visited your port, at any time, she bought and

sold, as slaves, any negroes within your immediate Consular jurisdiction.

Your prompt compliance with the wishes of the Secretary of State is respectfully solicited.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

your obedient servant.

(signed) A. R. de LaRemtree.

Vice Consul General.

A true copy.

A. R. de LaRemtree.

Vice Consul General.

Copy.

Consular Agency of the United States of America.
For San Juan de los Remedios.
Caibarien, 12th October, 1866.

H. K. de La Reintrie, Esquire.
U. S. Vice Consul General.
Havana.

Sir.

Your communication of the 9th instant, with accompanying documents, came to hand yesterday - (Sunday) :- Their contents have had my attention and I beg to report, that no such vessel as the "R. W. Brown" came to this port from Mobile, or elsewhere, in the year 1866, - nor do I find upon a reference to my Register that she has ever been here during my residence from 1846 to the present time, neither have I ever heard that any such cargo, as she is represented to have brought, has been landed within this port or district, during the same period,

and the idea of landing 150 to 200
american negroes is so utterly preposte=
=rous that, no one would give credence
to a report that even 2 of the 200
could have been smuggled through here
and been disposed of, without the
detection and punishment of the fraud.

Smugglers take good care
to obliterate all marks, - and the Ame=
=rican negro has one which will always
prevent his being confounded with
the Bosal, which is easily hid upon
a large estate, while an American can
always find some protection, and is
now comparatively sure of relief.

I believe that I have covered
all the points of your enquiry.

and remain.

very respectfully and truly -

your most obedient servant.

(Signed) Isaac Stone.

Consular Agent.

A true Copy.

W. R. de Saussure

Vice Consul General

(Copy)

Translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, October 14th 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Y. E. copies of an official note dated, September 29th. ultimo, which has been addressed to me by the Honorable W. Hunter, Second Assistant Secretary of the Department of State of the United States of America, and of the report of the Law Officer of the same Department, in reference to the supposed abduction and introduction of some negroes, from the port of Mobile (State of Alabama), to that of Remedios (Cuba), in the Spring of the year 1866, by the American Schooner "R. H. Brown," and at the same time to request Y. E. to be pleased to adopt such effective measures as will enable the authorities of the port and vicinage of Remedios to make the investigations necessary to throw light upon this sub=

-ject, which my Government orders me
to bring to the consideration of the
Superior Authority of this Island.

May God preserve Y. E.
Many years.

(Signed) A. K. de Lasteyrie
U. S. Vice Consul General.

A true Copy.
A. K. de Lasteyrie
Vice Consul General.

To the Most Excellent,
General Don Francisco Serrundi,
Captain General and Superior Civil
Governor of the Island of Cuba.
Habana.

~~Copy Dispatch Dept. Cuba~~

DEPT. OF STATE
Oct 27 1868

No. 195. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, Oct. 17th. 1868.

41 Cong. 2 Sess. 1870
House Ex. Doc. No. 60.

Honorable William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir;

Rumors are prevalent in this city, to which many attach credit, that the telegraph wires, beyond Puerto Principe, have been cut, and the insurgents (progressive party of Cuba) are rising in various part of the Island, with the view of asserting their independance from the mother Country.

It is even said that movements are now on foot, on this end of the Island, to proclaim the Independence of Cuba and the friends of Liberty would rejoice to see the United States come to their aid in some shape.

The Catalans, in Cuba, are opposed to Slavery, and it is

expected they will unite with the native Cubans and Negroes in declaring themselves free.

The arrival of the next mail Steamer from Spain, expected on or about the 25th of this month, is looked to with great anxiety, and the reticence of the Captain General on the subject of the political situation in Spain is a cause of great discontent among the people.

I have understood, to day, that the fortifications around and about this city are being strengthened and put in fighting condition.

Several domiciliary visits were made last night, and the houses of persons suspected of republican proclivities were searched by the police; among those so visited was, Mr Rosada, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

In view of this,

probably approaching crisis, it would be well to have a squadron here.

H. B. M. Ships -
"Favorite," with a strong battery, arri=
=ved here three days ago and salutes were interchanged between her and the City.

As I have so little time to run about, I give you the news as it is brought to me at the office.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
your obedient Servant.
A. K. de La Rountree.
Vice Consul General

DEPT OF STATE
NOV 6 1868

No. 106. Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana, October 21st, 1868.

Honorable:
William H. Seward,
Secretary of State.
Washington D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the following enclosures, being the returns and accounts of this Consulate General for the (third) quarter ending September 30th 1868.

No. 1. Arrivals and Departures of American Vessels, as per form 14, for the quarter ending September 30th 1868.

No. 2. Navigation and Commerce of the United States at Havana, as per form 128, for the same quarter.

I also enclose the following accounts against the Department of State, with the corresponding account current

for the same quarter, as per form N° 33.

N°1. Account for Postage.

N°2. do do Boat Hire.

N°3. do do Stationery, Printing etc, with vouchers from a to g accompanying.

N°4. Account for Office Rent with voucher.

N°5. Account of Consular Clerk's Salary signed by Mr Utley.

N°6. Account for telegrams, with eight vouchers, 1 to 8, inclusive.

N°7. Account for Contingent expenses, with five vouchers, a to e, inclusive

My return of fees collected will not make as good a show for this quarter as the last two preceeding ones, this, however, is owing to the dull season here, during the summer months.

I hope, if continued in my position at the head of this Consulate, to give a better and more favorable account,

at the end of the present year.

I have the satisfaction of knowing, however, after a service of over nine months at this Consulate, that not one of my predecessors has done more work or returned more fees to the United States than I have within a like period.

I am, Sir,
with great respect
your obedient Servant.
J.A.R. de Lallemand.
Vice Consul General.

ack 11th

Wm A Smith

RECEIVED NOV 2 1868

No 107. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana October 24th 1868.

41 Cong. 2 Sess. 1870
House Ex. Doc. 160

Honorable,

W. H. Seward.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches from No 75 to 83 inclusive, dated during the present month.

Since my despatches treating upon the political situation of this City and Island, the excitement has been steadily increasing in all directions, and consequently the most active and stringent measures have been adopted by the Capitani General to suppress any movement of a revolutionary character.

The National guard has been called out, say some 5,000 men to preserve order, while the Regulars

are sent out in various directions to put down the insurgents.

The Authorities have informed us officially, that the revolt in Manzanillo, Tunas, Gibara, and Jaruco has been put down, while the opposition claims to have defeated the Government troops; but the fact that more troops have been sent to the support of the Government forces would suggest that the insurgents are still in arms.

It is said that the Revolutionary forces now amount to 4.000 men of all arms in the district embracing the towns above mentioned. On Monday, the 19th instant, I called on General Lersundi to ascertain, if possible, the truth. His replies to me generally tended to assure me that he was amply prepared to face all opposition from whatever quarter it might come. I suggested the perspic-

-ty of my telegraphing to the
Secretary of State for a naval
force for the protection of our
citizens and interests in this
quarter. He assured that he
deemed it unnecessary and
would give me notice whenever
the emergency arose to warrant
my telegraphing to Washington.
He desired to know of me whether
any filibuster expeditions were
likely to come from the United
States. I replied that I believed
it was not likely, but certainly
not with the consent of our Gov-
ernment, — that he might rely
upon. — He expressed himself
highly gratified, and alluded
to his sending Santa Anna off
as a proof of his good faith in pre-
venting like organizations. ——
On the termination of our interview
he informed me that his object
and desire was "to preserve to Spain
the Island of Cuba," — "Conservar la

Isla de Cuba para la España".

Yesterday 28th instant, rumors were thick throughout the City of an intended rising of the Republicans and negroes in this City for a general massacre and pillage. —

The excitement consequent almost paralyzed all commercial transactions.

A run was made upon the Banco Español, and their notes today are at a discount of some three per cent.

Numerous arrests have been made among them some naturalized citizens of the United States, but as they have not called upon me for redress or protection, I shall await their complaints before taking any action.

In view of the situation and deeming it critical I request the presence of a strong naval force.

I enclose the programme of the Republican Committee of Havana

printed, I think, at Matanzas and the extra of the "Diario de la Marina" of yesterday, which will give you additional information respecting the political views of the two parties now contending for supremacy in Cuba.

At Bayamo the government troops have been defeated and the city of Puerto Principe is said to have pronounced and risen against its authorities.

It is also probable that a declaration of the independence of Cuba from Spain may be issued from Puerto Principe. The people of the interior will accept nothing short of entire separation from Spain, and if their movement be successful they will proclaim either their independence as a separate State or annexation to the United States. Should a government de facto be established there, I should like to have instructions how to act in

that case. Perhaps instructions may be also given to the Commanding Naval Officer sent there, to consult and act in harmony and co-operation with me in the emergency indicated.

I write in great haste for the steamer that leaves for New Orleans.

Sam, Sir,
With great respect
Your ob't. Servant
D.H. de la Vergne.

It is not safe to use telegraph to me under the present circumstances, should any secret measure be adopted.

D.H. de la V.

See La Reintre's endorsement upon this Paper

MANIFIESTO AL PUEBLO DE CUBA.

¡¡VIVA LA SOBERANIA DEL PUEBLO!! VIVA LA REPUBLICA FEDERAL!!

He aquí el grito de victoria con que el heróico pueblo español acaba de derribar el trono sangriento del último de los Borbones; he aquí el triunfo de la democracia sobre la envejecida y tiránica monarquía: triunfo glorioso, espléndido' magnánimo; porque al lanzar de su seno la corrompida y abyecta Córte de Isabel II, la hija del traidor Fernando, el pueblo español no ha querido manchar esta página brillante de su historia con la sangre de sus déspotas siquiera en justa represalia de las innumerables víctimas inmoladas por la monarquía. La República siempre es generosa y magnánima, en la adversidad como en el triunfo.

El pueblo cubano, republicano y liberal por su orígen, por afeccion y por deber, no puede ser indiferente á ese grito mágico de libertad lanzado por sus hermanos del viejo continente, y lo repite entusiasmado haciendo suyos la gloria y el triunfo de sus progenitores sobre la tiranía de los Borbones.

Despues de mas de tres siglos de tiranía el pueblo cubano, aherrojado, vilipendiado y calumniado; sometido bajo el pesado yugo del mas atroz despotismo, alza hoy la frente para borrar el baldon que se le quiso imprimir con el sarcástico sello de *Siempre Fiel*, con que el tirano mancho su nombre, estigmatizando tambien sus mas grandes y mas nobles aspiraciones. ¡Sarcasmo horrible que devoraba en el silencio impuesto por treinta mil bayonetas! *Siempre Fiel!* quien solo motivos de ódio y de venganza abrigaba contra sus opresores; privado de todas las libertades, amenazado constantemente con el presidio, el destierro y el garrote, si intentaba emitir sus ideas, sus pensamientos y sus aspiraciones: empujado siempre por los jesuitas y los sicofantas del poder para precipitarlo en el profundo abismo de la ignorancia, de los vícios y de la maldad; inclinándole á desviarse siempre del camino de la emancipacion y de la libertad.

Asi se ha gobernado la llamada *Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba* desde los tiempos de la conquista; asi se han fomentado el rencor y el ódio entre los gobernantes y gobernados, entre los siervos y los señores, estableciendo entre unos y otros un inmenso valladar que cada dia aumentaba sus proporciones. Así se consideró ser el único medio de sostener fiel y sumiso este *rico floron de la Corona de Castilla*, y para que no faltase ningun *elemento de órden* y de represion á este pueblo desheredado, se le condenó a llevar en su seno el horrible cáncer de la esclavitud, á fin de tenerle maniatado y sumiso ante el terror de una revolucion sangrienta.

Nuestro silencio no ha sido, no, el silencio estúpido de la ignorancia, ni tampoco el indolente sopor de la abyeccion: ha sido el silencio impuesto por la tiranía y el terror: es el silencio que hace acallar al pueblo ruso al polaco, al francés amenazados con dos millones de bayonetas. El mismo silencio que Narvaez, Gonzalez Brabo y Pezuelas impusieron al valiente pueblo español. En vano hemos intentado en 1823, en 1830, en 1850, 51 y 54 sacudir el yugo de la tiranía separándonos de la Monarqnía española: todas nuestras tentativas fracasaron bajo el peso de la fuerza ó de la vil delacion. No podiamos luchar con ventaja sobre nuestros enemigos armados, cuando estabamos completamente indefensos, sin un fusil, sin un grano de pólvora, vigilados estrechamente; cuando bastaba las sospecha mas leve para fraguar una conspiracion formidable y condenar al presidio, á la deportacion y al garrote á todo cubano conocido por sus ideas liberales, por su talento, por su valor, ó cuando ménos por solo el delito de haber nacido en Cuba.

En vano un corto número de cubanos y españoles creyeron, é intentaron de buena fé, que podiamos alcanzar algunas reformas políticas, económicas y administrativas que mejorasen un tanto la condicion y el porvenir de nuestro suelo, esperando que el gobierno de doña Isabel II acogeria con agrado las indicaciones que en el terreno legal se le hacian. En vano se usó el lenguaje suplicatorio con que enorme y vejaminoso que haya sufrido jamás ningun otro pueblo de la tierra: impuesto del 15 p.% directo, y del 35 p.% indirecto por razon de derechos de importacion, que subsisten y gravan al consumidor: impuesto de un 50 p.% que ha venido á perjudicar terriblemente a todas las clases de nuestra sociedad, y sobre todo á los artesanos, industriales, agricultores y profesores públicos, á quienes se les ha recargado con una contribucion exhorbitante, injusta y vejaminosa, cinco tantos mayor que la que pagaban antes de la tentativa de las Reformas. Pero no bastaba aun el desprecio, la humillacion y el oprobio para arrojarlos al rostro del pueblo cubano: faltaba la calumnia, y no era posible que la escusase el gobierno de doña Isabel II de Borbon; atribuyendo á la peticion de los Comisionados Reformistas, la responsabilidad de cuanto tiene de injusto y odioso el Nuevo impuesto establecido en 1867; faltando vergonzosamente á la verdad, y revistiendo la mas execrable injusticia con falaces promesas y torpes determinaciones' que solo tenian por objeto engañar al pueblo cubano para que se dejase robar sin resistencia.

De 35 millones que por el sistema antiguo se extraian de la Isla de Cuba anualmente, ascendió el resultado de la la nueva contribucion á ¡¡SESENTA MILLONES DE PESOS!! Pero el escándalo de esta cifra increible, arrancada con las amenazas y con la fuerza á nuestros pacíficos contribuyentes, se aumentó con el despilfarro y la desmoralizacion de la administracion pública. El gobierno corrompido de doña Isabel II gritaba y clamaba por ¡DINERO! á las cajas del tesoro de Cuba, y cuando por cada correo quincenal se remitia a la Península hasta el último centavo colectado y existente; y cuando de dia en dia se abrumaba á nuestros Ayuntamientos con nuevas cargas y obligaciones inauditas, á todos los los empleados públicos de hacienda y municipales, á los profesores de educacion pública, a la policía, los serenos se les tiene careciendo de sus sueldos de tres, seis y nueve meses: se adeudan todas las obligaciones contraidas con los contratistas de servicios públicos, tales como los del alumbrado, limpieza, manutencion de presos, etc.

Pero aun no es bastante. Como que la sed de oro era insaciable y perentoria para sostener el bamboleante trono de los Borbones, el gobierno de doña Isabel segunda, desacreditado en todos los mercados de Europa y descorazonado en sus tentativas de realizar empréstitos de millones de pesos para cubrir los gastos de la Monarquia mas dispendiosa y desmoralizada de mundo; acudia á otro medio de espoliacion, á otro recurso infalible para cubrir sus apremiantes necesidades, y abusando una vez mas de la mansedumbre de los cubanos, negoció con el Banco español de la Habana un empréstito de 22 millones de pesos, dandole como garantía de pago unos 12 millones en bonos del tesoro, que solo valen 3 millones en buena realizacion, y los 10 millones restantes en conceciones para emitir igual suma en billetes de dicho Banco; y no bastando estas para *cubrir* el *descubierto* en que se encuentra aquella institucion de crédito, le concedió tambien el establecimiento de sucursales en las principales poblaciones mercantiles de la Isla, para que por medio de estas y de la última concesion que se hizo al Banco Español para el cobro del *impuesto*, recojiese cuanto dinero fuese posible, emitiendo el equivalente en papel ó billetes locales; con cuyas operaciones torpes, maliciosas y desatinadas, ha creado un nuevo conflicto al pais y al comercio de la Isla, que de buena fé fué arrastrado con engaño á prestar sus capitales al Banco Español de la Habana, que se halla hoy en completa quiebra como es público y notorio.

Desde 1836 se viene repitiendo por la prensa y por todos los hombres mas adictos al gobierno de doña Isabel II que era inconveniente conceder á Cuba ninguna clase de reformas políticas en sentido liberal, á causa de que nuestro pueblo "no estaba preparado para recibirlas." En cambio siempre se nos ha considerado

mantendria *siempre fiel* á la Monarquia española bajo el ststema tiránico con que se la ha subyugado; sin reflexionar que un pais rodeado de repúblicas, en un hemisferio escencialmente democratico debia forzosamente obedecer á la ley del progreso universal y convertirse en un pueblo libre é independiente.

El Gobierno de la Monarquía ha sido siempre para Cuba un gérmen de retroceso y de servidumbre, sin el cual su dominacion hubiera sido imposible; y para la cual ponia en práctica todos los medios para conseguir su premeditado fin. No satisfecho de su poder apoyado en la fuerza de las armas, favoreció durante muchos años el inícuo tráfico de esclavos, logrando con esto introducir una institucion que es una fuente de crímenes y un elemento de inquietud para los blancos. Con la esclavitud se estableció la desigualdad, y se organizó una sociedad de esclavos y señores, en la que faltando la educacion política y las libertades, el blanco se consideró superior al negro, el rico superior al pobre, el militar superior al ciudadano, y aun el negro esclavo superior al colono asiático. De aquí nacieron nuevos elementos de poder para el gobierno monárquico, que fueron el de la division de las clases y el de las gerarquías; y á la vez que abria una nueva fuente de especulacion y de riquezas, se rodeaba de un gran número de satélites; miserables mendigos de la nobleza, que en cambio de oro obtenian libreas, títulos de Castilla y condecoraciones, improvisándose caballeros los que el dia ante habíamos conocido como traficantes negreros como hacendados tramposos como infames delatores ó como viles aduladores que emplearon su vida pasada en sacudir el polvo de los muebles en alguna oficina pública. Nobleza andrajosa y despreciable que solo figura en los besamanos y procesiones, pronta siempre á doblar la cerviz ante el Capitan General, y á ser el ludibrio de sus honrados compatriotas.

Tras estos autómatas de la monarquía se presentaron siempre en segunda línea los comerciantes, hacendados y propietarios esclavistas, quienes interesados en sostener el *orden*, *la paz* y la *tranquilidad* á todo trance, con tal de poder continuar haciendo sus *zafras* y realizar buenos negocios; se constituyeron en conservadores de un sistema de gobierno, que tal vez rechazaba su conciencia, pero que aceptaron dócilmente para *poder atesorar* y ostentar sus riquezas; mientras que un millon de habitantes blancos y cuatrocientos mil negros esclavos arrastran una vida de dolores, de privaciones y miserias.

Del seno de estas clases que aquí figuran con el nombre genérico de *mayores contribuyentes* escojió siempre el Capitan General á su antojo los individuos que en las restrinjidas elecciones municipales se nombraban para constituir los llamados Ayuntamientos; ridiculas y miserables congregacionssin voz ni voto, sin representacion ni iniciativa, cuyas atribuciones se limitan á sancionar y obedecer ciegamente todas las disposiciones emanadas del Capitan General, por absurdas que sean, y á satisfacer los caprichos y necesidades particulares de los Gobernadores provinciales, que imponen su voluntad á estos rebaños, reglamentados despóticamente.

Fácil es comprender que encadenados estos hombres al poder por el espíritu de conservacion de sus *honores* y riquezas aceptaron y sancionaron en todas ocasiones los mayores absurdos y las mas negras injusticias, con perjuicio de los pueblos; porque los mayores contribuyentes, rechazan el patriotismo, el decoro, la dignidad y el valor cívico, como palabras sin sentido, que debian estar subordinadas al valor del negro esclavo y de la caja de azúcar.

Basta esponer simplemente las cifras de nuestro presupuesto para pesar la enorme carga que soporta la isla de Cuba con el Gobierno de la Monarquía, sin recabar de él ningun beneficio. El de 1868 ofrece los siguientes datos:

Gobernacion.....	$ 2.654.653
Gracia y Justicia.....	910.694
Hacienda	9.601.908
Guerra.....	6.873.096
Marina.....	2.636.176

enorme suma resulte al pais ningun beneficio; pues la menor de esas partidas, la de Fomento, no basta á cubrir el sueldo del personal de Obras Públicas; mientras que de esta suma no se destina un centavo para instruccion pública, para beneficencia, ni para caminos y calzadas: la Corona, Gastos estraordinarios y Obligaciones generales absorben cerca de diez millones de pesos que se destinan á sostener una Córte corrompida y á alimentar la insaciable avaricia de sus ministros. ¡Diez millones! que empleados en el fomento de nuestro pais ó en la rebaja de nuestras contribuciones impulsarian prodigiosamente el progreso y la riqueza de Cuba, prescindiendo de la grandísima disminucion que admiten los Gastos de gobernacion, Gracia y Justicia, Hacienda, Guerra y Marina que pueden reducirse bajo un gobierno republicano á la quinta parte de su ascendencia.

Herida de muerte la horrible institucion de la esclavitud, despues de la lucha colosal sostenida para su total abolicion en la vecina República Americana, seria un delirio pensar en perpetuarla en Cuba, cuando además de la justicia, de la razon y de la humanidad que claman á grito herido por su estincion final, seria un contrasentido, una aberracion imperdonable en la República Federal proclamada victoriosamente por nuestros hermanos de la Península, conservar por largo tiempo esa mancha que arrastramos como un afrentoso legado de la monarquía.

El infeliz soldado español del ejército de Cuba, colocado por fuerza frente á frente del pueblo, como un instrumento de constante amenaza, arrastra en nuestro suelo una vida colmada de amarguras y de privaciones, amenazado de muerte constantemente por el rigor de las bárbaras Ordenanzas Militares, se ve segregado de la comunidad como un ser aborrecible en una condicion mas triste é inferior que la del negro esclavo. En esta condicion le ha colocado el maquiavélico gobierno de la monarquía haciéndole entender que debe ser el enemigo del pueblo, porque el pueblo le rechaza y le aborrece; teniéndole así mas sumiso y obediente, y recibiendo por recompensa el mal trato y las mayores miserias; privado hasta del derecho de amar á su familia y aun de llorar la triste y forzosa separacion de su querida y lejana Pátria.

Tal es la situacion en que se halla la isla de Cuba bajo el *paternal* gobierno de doña Isabel II en los momentos en que el valiente y esforzado pueblo español ha derribado el último trono de los Borbones, proclamando la "Soberanía del Pueblo" y la "República Federal."

Españoles! cesaron ya nuestros recelos, nuestras divisiones y nuestras luchas civiles! Ansiosos los Cubanos é impacientes en su desesperacion por sacudir el yugo de la monarquía y proclamar la República, cesó la causa de nuestro disentimiento; ya que vosotros os habeis anticipado á nuestros deseos ¡Viva la Union! ¡Viva la República! Estrechémonos bajo su manto con el triple lazo de: LIBERTAD, IGUALDAD Y FRATERNIDAD.

¡Cubanos y Españoles! establezcamos con órden y cordura las libertades que habrán de afianzar el porvenir de nuestros hijos y la prosperidad de Cuba! Promulguemos:

El Sufragio popular sin coaccion.
El derecho electoral y el de votar nuestros presupuestos y contribuciones.
La disolucion del ejército permanente.
La Milicia Nacional sin retribucion.
El Juicio por Jurados.
La Autonomía municipal.
La libertad de imprenta.
La libertad de la palabra.
La libertad de cultos.
La libertad de asociacion.
La libertad del trbaajo.
La libertad de locomocion.
La libertad del comercio.
La libertad de industria.
La libertad de inmigracion y la
Abolicion del Monopolio y de la Servidumbre.

Mostrémonos dignos defensores de la libertad. Respetemos todas las opiniones. Nada de violencias. Discutamos con calma y raciocinio. Procuremos merecer

amenazados con dos millones de bayonetas. El mismo silencio que Narvaez, Gonzalez Brabo y Pezuelas impusieron al valiente pueblo español. En vano hemos intentado en 1823, en 1830, en 1850, 51 y 54 sacudir el yago de la tirania separándonos de la Monarqnía española: todas nuestras tentativas fracasaron bajo el peso de la fuerza ó de la vil delacion. No podiamos luchar con ventaja sobre nuestros enemigos armados, cuando estábamos completamente indefensos, sin un fusil, sin un grano de pólvora, vigilados estrechamente; cuando bastaba las sospecha mas leve para fraguar una conspiracion formidable y condenar al presidio, á la deportacion y al garrote á todo cubano conocido por sus ideas liberales, por su talento, por su valor, ó cuando ménos por solo el delito de haber nacido en Cuba.

En vano un corto número de cubanos y españoles creyeron, é intentaron de buena fé, que podiamos alcanzar algunas reformas políticas, económicas y administrativas que mejorasen un tanto la condicion y el porvenir de nuestro suelo, esperando que el gobierno de doña Isabel II acogería con agrado las indicaciones que en el terreno legal se le hacian. En vano se usó el lenguaje suplicatorio con que se acostumbra pedir justicia á los reyes, que se tienen por emanaciones de la divinidad. Los españoles y cubanos que de buena fé y con la mejor intencion se lanzaron á semejante tentativa, tuvieron que esperimentar una vez mas el desprecio y la humillacion en recompensa de su *lealtad*. En lugar de libertades políticas, económicas y administrativas, se dieron instrucciones á los generales Lersundi y Manzano para que se redoblase el rigor de la censura á la prensa periódica, para que acallasen con la fuerza toda tentativa de reformas liberales; y como castigo impuesto á la audacia y desacato de los *esclavos* que pedian libertades se nos obsequió con el establecimiento de las Comisiones Militares y con el impuesto mas

dole como garantía de pago unos 12 millones en bonos del tesoro, que solo valen 3 millones en buena realizacion, y los 10 millones restantes en conceciones para emitir igual suma en billetes de dicho Banco; y no bastando estas para *cubrir* el *descubierto* en que se encuentra aquella institucion de crédito, le concedió tambien el establecimiento de sucursales en las principales poblaciones mercantiles de la Isla, para que por medio de estas y de la última concesion que se hizo al Banco Español para el cobro del *impuesto*, recojiese cuanto dinero fuese posible, emitiendo el equivalente en papel ó billetes locales; con cuyas operaciones torpes, maliciosas y desatinadas, ha creado un nuevo conflicto al pais y al comercio de la Isla, que de buena fé fué arrastrado con engaño á prestar sus capitales al Banco Español de la Habana, que se halla hoy en completa quiebra como es público y notorio.

Desde 1836 se viene repitiendo por la prensa y por todos los hombres mas adictos al gobierno de doña Isabel II que era inconveniente conceder á Cuba ninguna clase de reformas políticas en sentido liberal, á causa de que nuestro pueblo "no estaba preparado para recibirlas." En cambio siempre se nos ha considerado dispuestos y bien preparados para sufrir toda clase de injusticias, de vejámenes, de despojos y tiranía; como si fuese menes peligroso un pueblo sojuzgado por la fuerza que por leyes sábias y equitativas! ¡Estraño criterio inspirado por la mala fe, el egoismo y la ignorancia! Los que así pensaron, ni siquiera aprovecharon las lecciones de la esperiencia. Toda la América que fué española fué tratada con el mismo sistema de mal gobierno y despotismo con que ha sido tratada hasta hoy la Isla de Cuba. Aquellas ricas posesiones americanas, ¿sacudieron acaso el insoportable yugo porque se les concediesen franquicias y libertades? No; ahí está la historia para presentar los hechos. ¡Y se creia, y se afirmaba que Cuba se

congregacionssin voz ni voto, sin representacion ni iniciativa, cuyas atribuciones se limitan á sancionar y obedecer ciegamente todas las disposiciones emanadas del Capitan General, por absurdas que sean, y á satisfacer los caprichos y necesidades particulares de los Gobernadores provinciales, que imponen su voluntad á estos rebaños, reglamentados despóticamente.

Fácil es comprender que encadenados estos hombres al poder por el espíritu de conservacion de sus *honores* y riquezas aceptaron y sancionaron en todas ocasiones los mayores absurdos y las mas negras injusticias, con perjuicio de los pueblos; porque los mayores contribuyentes, rechazan el patriotismo, el decoro, la dignidad y el valor cívico, como palabras sin sentido, que debian estar subordinadas al valor del negro esclavo y de la caja de azúcar.

Basta esponer simplemente las cifras de nuestro presupuesto para pesar la enorme carga que soporta la isla de Cuba con el Gobierno de la Monarquía, sin recabar de él ningun beneficio. El de 1868 ofrece los siguientes datos:

Gobernacion.....	$ 2.654,653
Gracia y Justicia.....	910,694
Hacienda	9.601,908
Guerra.....	6.873.096
Marina	2.636,176
Fomento.....	648,686
Obligaciones generales..	2.010,087
Gastos estraordinarios...	490,727
	$ 25.826,027
Regalías de la Corona..	7.173,973
	$ 33.000,000

¡Treinta y tres millones de pesos se arrancan anualmente á un millon y medio de habitantes, sin mencionar el monto de los que importa el contrabando y las gratificaciones á los empleados de la Administracion pública!

Examínense una por una las partidas de este presupuesto y se verá cuan caro paga Cuba su dominacion, sin que de esa

miento; ya que vosotros os habeis anticipado á nuestros deseos ¡Viva la Union! ¡Viva la República! Estrechémonos bajo su manto con el triple lazo de: LIBERTAD, IGUALDAD Y FRATERNIDAD.

¡Cubanos y Españoles! establezcamos con órden y cordura las libertades que habrán de afianzar el porvenir de nuestros hijos y la prosperidad de Cuba! Promulguemos:

El Sufragio popular sin coaccion.
El derecho electoral y el de votar nuestros presupuestos y contribuciones.
La disolucion del ejército permanente.
La Milicia Nacional sin retribucion.
El Juicio por Jurados.
La Autonomía municipal.
La libertad de imprenta.
La libertad de la palabra.
La libertad de cultos.
La libertad de asociacion.
La libertad del trbaajo.
La libertad de locomocion.
La libertad del comercio.
La libertad de industria.
La libertad de inmigracion y la Abolicion del Monopolio y de la Servidumbre.

Mostrémonos dignos defensores de la libertad. Respetemos todas las opiniones. Nada de violencias. Discutamos con calma y raciocinio. Procuremos merecer con justicia el nombre de verdaderos republicanos.

Pero si se insistiese en conservar á Cuba bajo la misma condicion de colonia conquistada y esclavizada á la opresion, entonces perdida la última esperanza de obtener nuestra libertad por medios conciliatorios, apelaremos al recurso estremo de las armas y al de la abolicion violenta de la esclavitud, para comprar la libertad al precio de nuestra sangre.

Repitamos el grito de victoria lanzado en la Peninsula: Viva España libre! Viva Cuba libre! Viva la República Federal! — Octubre de 1868.

EL COMITE REPUBLICANO DE LA HABANA

Copies of this document are
scarce, for all are looking for it
in Habana.

La Reintie

ALCANCE AL DIARIO DE LA MARINA.

Viérnes 23 de octubre de 1868.

No sabemos quiénes, cuántos ni con qué objeto se han propuesto esparcir noticias alarmantes y absurdos rumores; pero sí sabemos que ayer corrieron la voz de que estaba amenazada la tranquilidad de esta capital, y hasta refirieron, con mil pormenores, las medidas extraordinarias que habian adoptado las autoridades para impedir ó reprimir cualquier desórden. Nos hemos informado con el mayor interés de cuanto tiene relacion con semejante desasosiego, y sabemos positivamente que ni las autoridades han recibido noticias que pudieran inspirar temores ni han adoptado, por consiguiente, esas medidas extraordinarias que se comentaban en todas partes. Ayer, como hoy, han velado las autoridades y sus subordinados para mantener la pública tranquilidad, y lo mismo continuarán haciendo, en cumplimiento de su mas sagrado deber; pero repetimos que no han abrigado temores ni echado mano de recursos extraordinarios. Esto decimos para tranquilizar los ánimos, debiendo añadir al mismo tiempo que todos los vecinos honrados están resueltos, agrupándose en torno de la Superior Autoridad y uniéndose á la fuerza pública, á rechazar cualquiera agresion, venga de donde venga y preséntese con la forma que se presente. No han de ofuscarlos las palabras ni seducirlos las promesas, y si hay una prensa clandestina que inclina al mal, debe haber una prensa legal que señale donde está el bien, que sea la constante defensora del órden. Hemos dicho, y lo repetimos, que no estamos en época de callar, y si el silencio era ayer sospechoso, podrá ser mañana criminal. Españoles éramos hace un año y españoles continuamos siendo: parte integrante de España era la Isla de Cuba, y parte integrante es hoy tambien. Deseamos lo mejor para la patria comun y lo mejor para el territorio que habitamos, pero conservando ahora y siempre la integridad nacional y siendo españoles, siempre españoles.

Hemos publicado, tomándolo de la parte no oficial de la *Gaceta*, un suelto en el cual se dice que las comunicaciones oficiales de Madrid solo alcanzan al 28 del pasado, en cuya época era todavia Ministro el Sr. Marqués de la Habana; añadiendo que "no es extraño que así suceda, porque hasta el 10 del corriente no se constituyó el gobierno provisional y el correo salió el 5." Este razonamiento es lójico y basta por sí solo para explicar satisfactoriamente la falta de comunicaciones oficiales posteriores á la fecha primeramente mencionada. No estará demás, sin embargo, hacer algunas aclaraciones, que pueden servir para lo sucesivo. Desde que el telégrafo nos une á la capital de la nacion, se saben instantáneamente los sucesos que en ella se realizan y las resoluciones que adopta el Gobierno constituido; pero las últimas solo pueden aplicarse entre nosotros despues que se comunican por el correo con las instrucciones y reglamentos necesarios. Sucede, pues, que entre la noticia telegráfica de una resolucion tomada y su llegada á la Habana en comunicacion oficial escrita, pueden mediar más de treinta dias, y pasamos á demostrarlo. Supongamos que el 14 del corriente ha tomado el Gobierno español una resolucion que nos concierne: como el vapor correo ha salido de Cádiz el 15, no puede traerla, y solo vendrá en el del 30, que llegará aquí el 17 de Noviembre. Hemos hecho estas aclaraciones para evitar que se pretendan imposibles, y que algunos mal intencionados saquen partido de las cosas más naturales é inocentes. Demos con sensatez tiempo al tiempo, y recibamos las resoluciones que vaya dando el Gobierno español como verdaderos españoles.

Prensa Asociada de la Habana.

TELEGRAMAS.

Habana, octubre 23 de 1868.

NOTICIAS GENERALES.

Nueva-York, octubre 22 á las 6.30 de la tarde.—Ayer ocurrió un terremoto en San Francisco (California.) Muchos edificios fueron destruidos, la tierra se abrió como unos siete piés,

Azúcar número 12, en cajas, se cotiza á 12 cts. libra. Ventas: 418 cajas. — Regular á buen refino, de 11¼ á 11¾ cs. libra.—Ventas: 316 bocoyes.

Las mieles están: la purgada, por galon, de 40 á 42, cts. y la mascabada idem de 42 á 55.

Mercado monetario, fácil.

Los cambios sobre Lóndres (banqueros) rigen á 109¼, 60 d.[v.

Bonos 5,20 de los Estados Unidos (1862) á 113¾.

Lóndres, octubre 22, por la tarde.—El azúcar numero 12 [T. H.], á flote, á 25⅜.

Consolidados, á 94¾.

Los Bonos americanos 5,20, (1862) á 73¾.

Descuento, Banco de Inglaterra, 2 por 100.

Liverpool, idem idem—Algodon middling uplands, á 10¾ pen. libra.

Santiago S. Spencer

CANARIAS.—Damos á continuacion las noticias de mas interés que hallamos en los periódicos de Canarias hasta el 14 del próximo pasado, recibidos por el vapor-correo de la Península:

Cada vez se hacen mayores elogios de las virtudes que tienen las aguas minerales de Firgas, en la Gran Canaria, para la curacion de ciertas enfermedades.

El Eco de Gran Canaria publica un curioso artículo, mencionando en él las personas que, á beneficio de dichas aguas, han sanado de dolencias que habian resistido á todos los tratamientos conocidos.

Si nuevos ejemplos vienen á aumentar el entusiasmo que ya existe, la isla de Canaria habrá hallado una verdadera mina y la humanidad doliente un tesoro. Nosotros esperamos que así suceda, y no tendríamos palabras con que celebrarlo debidamente.

Los periódicos de la Península se ocupan ya de esas aguas, cuyo análisis químico daremos oportunamente.

—En Arafo se ha formado una sociedad para la explotacion de aguas en el barranco que llaman del Rio. Los trabajos se han principiado, y á la fecha de nuestras noticias se habian hecho unas seis varas de galería, Los empresarios se prometen muy buenos resultados.

—Segun nuestro estimable colega *El Museo Canario*, en los primeros catorce dias de este mes han salido de esta capital, con el objeto de tomar las aguas de Firgas, mas de doscientas personas.

—Tenemos entendido que del ensayo analítico de cierta porcion de agua procedente del manantial de Firgas resulta que dicha agua contiene: ácido carbónico libre, cantidad indeterminada; carbonato de soda; sulfato de soda, cloruro de sódio; carbonato de cal, al estado de bicarbonato; carbonato de magnesia, al estado de bicarbonato; sulfato de cal; carbonato de hierro; ácido silícico.

—Han empezado los trabajos de explotacion de aguas en el monte de Aguirre, pagados por los fondos del Excmo. Ayuntamiento de esta ciudad y bajo la direccion del entendido arquitecto municipal Sr. Mafflotte.

Bajo el título de "Vapores en el puerto de la Cruz" publica *El Guanche* lo siguiente, que no es otra cosa que una reseña de las maniobras que tuvieron que hacer los buques que fueron á Canarias en busca de los deportados:

La arribada, en estos últimos dias, al referido puerto, en esta isla de Tenerife, de dos buques de vapor, el uno con bandera española y el otro con pabellon inglés, es el tema sobre que versan diferentes apreciaciones que preocupan la atencion del público, y no es para ménos, si se estudia la manera al parecer caprichosa con que, principalmente el primero de dichos buques, ha estado cruzando por las aguas de la costa Norte de la isla.

Hemos tratado de adquirir noticias respecto de ambos vapores, y de las que hemos obtenido extractamos las siguientes, que estamos dispuestos á rectificar, si no son del todo exactas:

Vapor español.—Es buque de hélice, de mucho andar, casco al parecer de construccion inglesa, aparejado de bergantin goleta; arboló bandera española y al tope la de la matrícula de Cádiz. Fué encontrado por primera vez á las diez de la noche del 11 del actual, sobre la punta de Anaga, por el pailebot del cabotaje *Dos Hermanas*, navegando á toda máquina, atracado á la costa Norte de esta isla de Tenerife, y al parecer con rumbo al puerto de la Cruz, de la Orotava.

Al amanecer del dia 11 entra en el mismo puerto buscando cochinilla para Lóndres: al poco tiempo se aleja de aquella rada sin tomar dicho artículo y sigue costeando la costa Norte de esta isla, hasta llegar frente al pueblo de la Matanza; luego varía de rumbo y se pierde de vista.

En la tarde del 12 llega al puerto de San Sebastian de la Gomera y fondea sin práctico un vapor de hélice, aparejo de bergantin goleta y pabellon español (que se supone sea el mismo que arribó el dia anterior al puerto de la Cruz): manifiesta llamarse *Buenaventura*, ser su capitan don Ramon Lagier, su procedencia de Cádiz y destino á Gibraltar y Marruecos, y que arribaba á tomar víveres y agua.

Se surtió de ganado vacuno, pan fresco, huevos, frutas y agua, y salió para la mar en la mañana del 14.

En este mismo dia y á cosa de las tres de la tarde se le descubre en la parte Norte de Tenerife, á una gran distancia y sin hacer camino: mas tarde y conforme iba concluyendo el dia, forzaba su máquina, atracándose á la expresada costa Norte de esta isla, hácia las playas del expresado pueblo de la Matanza, hasta que la noche lo cubrió con sus sombras y no fué posible ver las operaciones que pudo hacer durante la misma.

El 15 á las ocho de la mañana, pasa á toda máquina á la vista de esta capital, con rumbo á la isla de Gran Canaria; dícese que á las pocas horas llegó frente á las Palmas, donde permaneció sobre la máquina, hasta que entre nueve y diez de la noche desapareció, no ha-

ló el punto donde debia fondear, verificándolo en seguida sin haber habido roce.

El 16, despues de haber tomado algunos víveres en rigurosa incomunicacion, zarpó para seguir á su destino segun así lo manifestó el capitan Roberts.

Tales son las noticias que hemos adquirido respecto á los expresados buques de vapor."

—Por suplemento al citado número hace las siguentes rectificaciones al segundo artículo "Vapores en el Puerto de la Cruz:"

1.° El dia en que entró en dicho puerto el primero de los expresados vapores no fué el 11 del actual como equivocadamente se dice, sino el 12.

2.° Dicho buque salió del puerto sin tomar cochinilla, despues de habérsele manifestado que no la habia.

3.° El mismo, al pasar la mañana del 15 á la vista de esta capital, fué con rumbo al Sur de la isla de Gran Canaria, perdiéndosele de vista en el horizonte y no permaneciendo frente á las Palmas sobre la máquina.

Vapor de Nueva York.

El vapor americano *Bienville*, que entró hoy procedente de Nueva York, nos ha traido periódicos de esa plaza hasta el 17 del actual, dia de su salida, de los cuales tomamos las noticias que se verán á continuacion:

Noticias nacionales.

De dos suplementos al *Independiente* de Sevilla publicados en Córdoba tomamos las noticias siguientes:

—El General Duque de la Torre ha dado por distintivo á sus soldados y á los paisanos que han querido agregarse á su ejército libertador, un lazo de cinta encarnada puesto en el brazo izquierdo. La seccion civil, que así son conocidos los paisanos, miéntras llega el momento de ir á campaña, ha adoptado por corbata la misma cinta encarnada que llevan los soldados en el brazo, y este distintivo se ha generalizado tanto, que en Córdoba y en todos los pueblos pronunciados llevan al cuello percalina encarnada todos los liberales. Las señoras han empezado á lucir rosas encarnadas y cintas del mismo color en la cabeza. Todos los adornos son encarnados y este es el color de moda en el dia, y el que, á no dudarlo, será adoptado en todos los pueblos de España.

—Ayer tarde (29) entró en Córdoba á caballo el vencedor de Alcolea, Excmo. Sr. Duque de la Torre, quien fué recibido por un público inmenso con aclamaciones, vivas y todo género de entusiastas manifestaciones de alegria.

Anoche se iluminaron espontáneamente todas las casas de la ciudad y por todas partes se notaba la mayor animacion y contento.

—El General Duque de la Torre, á fin de dejar libres á los heridos todas las habitaciones de la hacienda del Campillo, donde está situado el Cuartel general de Alcolea, durmió anteanoche en un carro de municiones de la Artillería.

—La elegante y hermosa duquesa de Castiglioni Colonna, tan famosa en los círculos aristocráticos de Paris, que viaja por España con un objeto artístico y se encontraba de paso en Córdoba, ha visitado ayer el campo de batalla para llevar caritativamente socorros á los heridos.

—*Batalla del puente de Alcolea.*—¡Gran batalla y gran victoria! El dia 28 de setiembre será de eterna gloria para el ejército liberal y un remordimiento horrible para la rama podrida de Isabel de Borbon, que no desmiente en estos supremos instantes su historia de crímenes y de sangre. El suceso que todos esperábamos y temíamos por las tristes consecuencias que debia producir, se ha realizado, demostrando al grotesco ministerio de Madrid que el patriótico movimiento nacido en Cádiz no podia ser vencido por una bandera tan desacreditada como la del marqués de Novaliches. Desde muy temprano se dijo ayer que el enemigo se proponia atacar á nuestro ejército en las posiciones que tenia, y, en efecto, sobre las nueve de la mañana viósele avanzar decidido á dar la batalla. Dos horas despues presentóse en nuestro campo el ilustre duque de la Torre con su estado mayor; reviató las tropas, que lo recibian á los entusiastas gritos de ¡Viva el general en jefe! ¡Viva la libertad! Poco despues de haber recorrido y examinado las posiciones del ejército, se recibió parte de nuestras avanzadas, manifestando que una brigada del enemigo, compuesta de los batallones de cazadores de Madrid, Barbastro y Asturias, al mando del brigadier Lacy, habia pasado sigilosamente el rio y se preparaba emboscada á atacarnos por el flanco y retaguardia, suponiendo á nuestros generales y soldados descuidados por aquella parte. Las precauciones adoptadas por el bravo general Caballero de Rodas, que habia previsto admirablemente este ardid de guerra, dieron un gran resultado, pues la brigada de que vamos hablando, en vez de sorprendernos, se encontró rodeada y prisionera, sin poder avanzar ni retroceder y á merced de nuestros valientes soldados. Cuando el general en jefe tuvo noticia de este suceso, acercóse acompañado del jefe del primer ejército, Sr. Caballero de Rodas, á las guerrillas enemigas, y allí tuvo el honor y el placer, despues de oir al brigadier Lacy declararse su prisionero con toda su gente, de realizar el acto mas magnánimo, generoso y patriótico de que haya memoria en los anales de la historia militar de España.

Regresad, dijo, *á vuestro campo con vuestra fuerza, brigadier Lacy; yo os perdono la vida á todos, y contadle al marqués de Novaliches como he inaugurado esta campaña.*

Si el general Serrano fuese capaz de arrepentirse de su noble generosidad, pronto hubiera encontrado motivo para deplorarlo, porque, trocceder apresuradamente por la llanura hasta encontrarse fuera de su alcance. No siendo posible realizar este ataque, intentó el general Pavía romper nuestra ala derecha atacándonos de flanco, y, al efecto, hizo avanzar por la línea del rio y por los montes que se hallaban á nuestra derecha numerosas fuerzas emboscadas entre las matas. El mismo resultado que los anteriores tuvo este encuentro. Nuestros bravos soldados le rechazaron heróicamente, sin permitir que el enemigo adelantára un paso, y nuestra artillería entretanto no permitió que el centro del enemigo avanzara por la llanura sobre el puente. La noche se venia encima, y el ejército del marqués de Novaliches, rechazado y vencido en todas partes, no se conformaba fácilmente á declarar su derrota; así es que, aprovechándose de la oscuridad, intentó un último y supremo esfuerzo con toda su gente para apoderarse del puente. Para conseguirlo no vaciló en valerse de los medios mas villanos, y entre otros empleó el de hacer avanzar todas sus tropas tocando las músicas el *Himno de Riego* y obligando á sus soldados á que vitoreasen la libertad y á los generales Serrano y Prim. Semejante ardid, no dió el resultado que se proponia, pues nuestros bravos soldados de Valencia y de Simancas y los carabineros que se hallaban á la cabeza del puente y que habian suspendido el fuego, creyendo que venian todos aquellos pelotones á pasarse al grito de libertad, al verse traidoramente acometidos muy de cerca, rechazaron heróicamente el ataque haciendo retroceder en vergonzosa fuga al enemigo, que no tuvo fuerzas para llevar mas adelante la accion. A las ocho y media de la noche terminaba esta en medio del mayor entusiasmo, y nuestros soldados aclamaban al *General en jefe, á la nacion española y á la libertad*, demostrando al mundo todo lo que valen y de todo lo que son capaces. Hemos tenido que deplorar muchas bajas, especialmente en los regimientos y batallones antes citados, pero no tenemos que lamentar la de ninguno de nuestros jefes. Los bravos generales Caballero de Rodas, Izquierdo y Rey, los brigadieres Alaminos y Salazar, el distinguido coronel teniente coronel de artillería Don José Lopez Dominguez y el coronel Blengua, los comandantes Zuleta y Romero, teniente Negrete, los ayudantes de Marina Sr. Bermudez y otros muchos cuyos nombres no conocemos, se portaron bizarramente, justificando una vez mas la honrosísima merecida reputacion de que gozan en nuestro ejército. Del general en jefe nada decimos; no hay para qué escribirlo, porque su ilustre nombre y su brillante y larga historia militar hablan por nosotros, y en el dia de ayer no hizo mas que añadir una página mas á su gloria. Solo nos permitimos suplicarle que no se exponga tanto al fuego del enemigo, pues su vida nos pertenece á todos y tenemos el derecho de hacerle esta súplica. Los paisanos que acompañan al cuartel general demostraron sentir el noble entusiasmo que nuestra causa les inspira, pues no abandonaron un momento el campo de batalla. Allí vimos en los sitios de mas peligro á nuestros queridos amigos Lopez Ayala, Alarcon, Asquerino, Correa, Gomez Diez, Rejano, Leiva, Bermudez, Quirós, Peña, Meras, Legonier y Navarro, este último levemente herido por un casco de granada, que reventó á los mismos piés del general en jefe.

El dia 28 de setiembre será un dia inmortal para la libertad, y el puente de Alcolea un sitio célebre entre los mas célebres de nuestra historia pátria.

Los periódicos de Nueva York del 16 y del 17 del actual publican los siguientes telégramas de Madrid y París:

Madrid, 15 de octubre.

El ejército estará exento de la nueva contribucion que va á imponerse.

La Junta ha depuesto á los obispos de Huesca y Urgel, acusados de haber cooperado á la reciente demostracion carlista.

Madrid, 16 de octubre.

Los catalanes han elevado una exposicion contra la rebaja de los derechos de aduana.

Se han restablecido en España las escuelas libres.

El presupuesto de obras públicas solo asciende á la mitad del del año pasado.

El jefe de escuadra Sr. Mendez Nuñez ha sido nombrado Capitan general de la Armada. Su segundo, el brigadier Lobo, mandará la escuadra del Pacífico.

Va disminuyendo la escasez, y por consiguiente los altos precios de los víveres y del vino.

Paris, 16 de octubre.

El *Gaulois* pronostica que las potencias de Europa reconocerán en breve á la Junta Provisional como el gobierno de hecho de España.

NOTICIAS EXTRANJERAS.

Despachos del 15 de octubre.

Lóndres.—Los telégramas que se han recibido de Nueva York anunciando el resultado de las elecciones en Pensilvania, Ohio é Indiana son comentados de este modo por los periódicos de Lóndres.

El *News* (radical) dice que si el partido demócrata se hubiera contentado con permanecer pasivo, los desaciertos de los republicanos le habrian dado el poder; pero los demócratas tienen tanta aptitud, cuando no mas, para errar como los republicanos.

El *Post* (conservador) dice: El resultado de esas elecciones ha decidido la contienda presidencial, y el escaso interés de que los demócratas procuraron rodearla ha desaparecido.

El *Standard* (conservador) hace comentarios sobre las pequeñas mayorías que reclaman los republicanos y opina que los demócratas pueden haber triunfado en algunos de los Estados. "Si los demócratas, dice, son batidos, los amigos que tienen aquí no podrán ménos de sentir licencia á 30,000 hombres del ejército y de la marina.

París.—La *Epoque* cree que algunas de las grandes potencias de Europa preguntarán en breve á los Estados Unidos cuál es el motivo de los movimientos de la escuadra del almirante Farragut en Europa.

Dresde.—Los comisionados ocasionaron ayer un tumulto en esta ciudad. La policía arrestó á muchos de los alborotadores, pero fueron rescatados por la multitud. En tal circunstancia fué llamada la tropa, la cual dispersó á los amotinados.

Edimburgo.—Se ha ofrecido los derechos de ciudadanía á Mr. John Bright, miembro del Parlamento.

Amberes.—Un incendio ha destruido hoy el establecimiento de petróleo de Vendbois y C.ª en esta ciudad. Además del edificio, el fuego consumió 2,000 barriles de petróleo y muchos millones de galones de nafta. La pérdida es grave.

Florencia.—Continúa la erupcion del Vesuvio.

Copenhague.—El Rigsdag, en el discurso de contestacion al de la Corona, se lamenta de que hayan fracasado las negociaciones con Prusia en la cuestion del Schleswig-Holstein; se complace al ver la unidad de sentimientos entre el rey y el pueblo, y espera que continuarán las relaciones amistosas con Prusia y que pronto quedarán arregladas las diferencias internacionales.

Lisboa.—El vapor-correo de Rio Janeiro trae noticias importantes del teatro de la guerra en el Paraguay.

La posicion de los paraguayos en la boca del Tebicuari ha caido en poder de los aliados.

El Presidente Lopez se dirigió á Villa Rica, ciudad del interior, sin acompañamiento, abandonando á los aliados la capital.

Dos corbetas extranjeras se preparaban para remontar el rio hasta la Asuncion.

Del 16.

Lóndres.—Se cree que la base en que han convenido Mr. Johnson y Lord Stanley para el arreglo de la cuestion del *Alabama*, es que se creará una comision mixta, la cual celebrará sus sesiones en Lóndres y resolverá acerca de todas las reclamaciones presentadas por los ciudadanos ingleses y americanos.

El *Times* de hoy opina que la circunstancia de que Mr. Burlingame no es natural de la China no será obstáculo para el buen éxito de su mision en las cortes cerca de las cuales ha sido acreditado, y añade que ninguna otra nacion puede tener tanto interés personal como Inglaterra en que el resultado de esa mision sea favorable.

París.—El Senado y el Cuerpo Legislativo están convocados para el 11 del próximo noviembre.

El Banco de Francia ha tenido en la semana la baja de 22 millones de francos.

COMERCIALES.

Liverpool, octubre 16—Se ha vendido en la semana 86,000 pacas de algodon—18,000 para exportar y 11,000 para especular.—La existencia total se calcula en 407,000 pacas—68,000 de los Estados Unidos—y la cantidad que se dirige á este puerto en 492,000 pacas—17,000 de los Estados Unidos.

Havre, 16.—El mercado de algodon cerró encalmado; el *tres ordinaire* á 135 fr.

MARITIMAS.

Habian llegado á Europa los siguientes vapores procedentes de América.

Southampton, octubre 15.—Baltimore, de Baltimore.

Lóndres, 16. — William Penn, de Nueva York.

Queenstown, 16— Cuba, de Nueva York para Liverpool.

Southamptoa, 16.—Westphalia, de N. York para Hamburgo.

ESTADOS UNIDOS.—El vapor *Bienville* nos ha traido periódicos de Nueva York hasta la tarde del 17 del actual. De la correspondencia telegráfica oficial que ha mediado entre el Secretario de relaciones exteriores de los Estados Unidos y el ministro de estos en Madrid, tomamos los despachos siguientes, que son los mas interesantes, aunque nuestros lectores conocen ya el último:

A Mr. Hale, ministro de los Estados Unidos en Madrid—Si se establece pacíficamente el gobierno provisional y toma posesion de Madrid *sin que haya en España otro gobierno que le dispute la supremacía*,, reconocerá Vd. de hecho la Junta provisional *en todo lo que sea necesario para los asuntos de los Estados Unidos ó de sus ciudadanos.*—SEWARD.

Madrid, 1868.—*A Mr. Seward, ministro de Estado.—Washington.*—He reconocido al nuevo gobierno. Enviaré los pormenores por el correo.—HALE.

Recibido el 13 de octubre de 1868.—Al ministro de España en Washington.—Haga V. E. presente nuestra gratitud al gobierno de los Estados Unidos por su pronto reconocimiento. —EL GOBIERNO PROVISIONAL.—*Madrid 13 de octubre de 1868.*

Departamento de Estado, 13 de octubre de 1868:—A Mr. Hale, ministro de los Estados Unidos en Madrid.—A nombre del Presidente, devuelva Vd. á la Junta Provisional la felicitacion que envió por conducto del ministro español en esta capital. Hágale Vd. presentes los buenos deseos de los Estados Unidos, por la paz, la prosperidad y la felicidad de España bajo el actual gobierno.—SEWARD.

Los periódicos de Nueva York publican además las noticias siguientes:

Ayer 16, era el dia fijado para la apertura de la segunda sesion extraordinaria del Congreso. Esta sesion es probablemente la más breve

realizan y las resoluciones que adopta el Gobierno constituido; pero las últimas solo pueden aplicarse entre nosotros despues que se comunican por el correo con las instrucciones y reglamentos necesarios. Sucede, pues, que entre la noticia telegráfica de una resolucion tomada y su llegada á la Habana en comunicacion oficial escrita, pueden mediar más de treinta dias, y pasamos á demostrarlo. Supongamos que el 14 del corriente ha tomado el Gobierno español una resolucion que nos concierne: como el vapor correo ha salido de Cádiz el 15, no puede traerla, y solo vendrá en el del 30, que llegará aquí el 17 de Noviembre. Hemos hecho estas aclaraciones para evitar que se pretendan imposibles, y que algunos mal intencionados saquen partido de las cosas más naturales é inocentes. Demos con sensatez tiempo al tiempo, y recibamos las resoluciones que vaya dando el Gobierno español como verdaderos españoles.

Prensa Asociada de la Habana.

TELEGRAMAS.

Habana, octubre 23 *de* 1868.

NOTICIAS GENERALES.

Nueva-York, octubre 22 *á las* 6.30 *de la tarde.*—Ayer ocurrió un terremoto en San Francisco (California.) Muchos edificios fueron destruidos, la tierra se abrió como unos siete piés, causando infinitas pérdidas de vidas y como un millon de peso en propiedades.

—El puerto de Jeddo en el Japon se ha abierto al tráfico.

Los vapores enemigos de Satsumí, destruyeron á Negato.

Han ocurrido algunos disturbios entre los extranjeros en Tangchow y han sido quemadas las posesiones de los misioneros.

La cañonera inglesa *Buzzard* bombardeó á Choachi.

—Anuncian de Mazatlan (Méjico) que Lozada fortifica sus posiciones, y que el gobierno teme atacarle.

Madrid, 22.—El general Serrano favorece el plan monárquico como el más conveniente al estado del país.

Los jefes están unánimemente resueltos á obedecer la voz del pueblo.

Se dice que Fernando de Coburgo acepta la candidatura para el trono de España.

NOTICIAS COMERCIALES.

Nueva York, octubre 22, *á las* 6.30 *de la tarde.*—El oro abrió á 35¼ y cerró á 35¼.

diez de la noche del 11 del actual, sobre la punta de Anaga, por el pailebot del cabotaje *Dos Hermanas*, navegando á toda máquina, atracado á la costa Norte de esta isla de Tenerife, y al parecer con rumbo al puerto de la Cruz, de la Orotava.

Al amanecer del dia 11 entra en el mismo puerto buscando cochinilla para Lóndres: al poco tiempo se aleja de aquella rada sin tomar dicho artículo y sigue costeando la costa Norte de esta isla, hasta llegar frente al pueblo de la Matanza; luego varía de rumbo y se pierde de vista.

En la tarde del 12 llega al puerto de San Sebastian de la Gomera y fondea sin práctico un vapor de hélice, aparejo de bergantin goleta y pabellon español (que se supone sea el mismo que arribó el dia anterior al puerto de la Cruz): manifiesta llamarse *Buenaventura*, ser su capitan don Ramon Lagier, su procedencia de Cádiz y destino á Gibraltar y Marruecos, y que arribaba á tomar víveres y agua.

Se surtió de ganado vacuno, pan fresco, huevos, frutas y agua, y salió para la mar en la mañana del 14.

En este mismo dia y á cosa de las tres de la tarde se le descubre en la parte Norte de Tenerife, á una gran distancia y sin hacer camino: mas tarde y conforme iba concluyendo el dia, forzaba su máquina, atracándose á la expresada costa Norte de esta isla, hácia las playas del expresado pueblo de la Matanza, hasta que la noche lo cubrió con sus sombras y no fué posible ver las operaciones que pudo hacer durante la misma.

El 15 á las ocho de la mañana, pasa á toda máquina á la vista de esta capital, con rumbo á la isla de Gran Canaria; dícese que á las pocas horas llegó frente á las Palmas, donde permaneció sobre la máquina, hasta que entre nueve y diez de la noche desapareció, no habiendo vuelto á vérsele.

Vapor inglés.—A las seis de la tarde del 15 del actual, arribó al referido puerto de la Cruz, pidiendo visita, un vapor con bandera inglesa y desarbolado el palo mayor. Dijo llamarse *Clifton*, de fuerza de 100 caballos, capitan Roberts, con 17 tripulantes y 12 pasajeros, cargamento de carbon mineral, procedente de Inglaterra, destino á Rio Janeiro, con once dias de navegacion: que habiendo perdido el palo mayor y sufrido averías en la máquina á consecuencia de un récio temporal, no podia continuar su viaje sin repararlas.

Se le contestó por la visita de Sanidad que se dirigiese á esta capital, único punto en que podia ser admitido, despues de sufrir tres dias de observacion; pero habiendo insistido el capitan que le era imposible venir á este puerto por no poder navegar sin máquina y desarbolado, que se le dejase fondear en puerto seguro para desalojar el vapor y reparar sus averías, y que se hallaba expuesto á irse sobre la costa arrastrado por las corrientes, se le señaló dijo ayer que el enemigo se proponia atacar á nuestro ejército en las posiciones que tenia, y, en efecto, sobre las nueve de la mañana viósele avanzar decidido á dar la batalla. Dos horas despues presentóse en nuestro campo el ilustre duque de la Torre con su estado mayor; revistó las tropas, que lo recibian á los entusiastas gritos de ¡Viva el general en jefe! ¡Viva la libertad! Poco despues de haber recorrido y examinado las posiciones del ejército, se recibió parte de nuestras avanzadas, manifestando que una brigada del enemigo, compuesta de los batallones de cazadores de Madrid, Barbastro y Asturias, al mando del brigadier Lacy, habia pasado sigilosamente el rio y se preparaba emboscada á atacarnos por el flanco y retaguardia, suponiendo á nuestros generales y soldados descuidados por aquella parte. Las precauciones adoptadas por el bravo general Caballero de Rodas, que habia previsto admirablemente este ardid de guerra, dieron un gran resultado, pues la brigada de que vamos hablando, en vez de sorprendernos, se encontró rodeada y prisionera, sin poder avanzar ni retroceder y á merced de nuestros valientes soldados. Cuando el general en jefe tuvo noticia de este suceso, acercóse acompañado del jefe del primer ejército, Sr. Caballero de Rodas, á las guerrillas enemigas, y allí tuvo el honor y el placer, despues de oir al brigadier Lacy declararse su prisionero con toda su gente, de realizar el acto mas magnánimo, generoso y patriótico de que haya memoria en los anales de la historia militar de España.

Regresad, dijo, *á vuestro campo con vuestra fuerza, brigadier Lacy; yo os perdono la vida á todos, y contadle al marqués de Novaliches como he inaugurado esta campaña.*

Si el general Serrano fuese capaz de arrepentirse de su noble generosidad, pronto hubiera encontrado motivo para deplorarlo, porque, apénas habia pasado media hora desde que ocurrió este suceso, cuando las avanzadas enemigas del mismo brigadier Lacy, que constituian el ala derecha, comenzaron el fuego patapetadas en el bosque. Pronto fueron contestados por nuestros bravos batallones de Simancas, Segorbe y Tarifa, que, sin reparar en lo mucho que á los contrarios favorecía el terreno, se internaron hasta lo mas espeso del monte, haciendo un nutrido fuego, y concluyendo con un valeroso ataque á la bayoneta, que dió por resultado destrozar completamente al enemigo. Rota el ala derecha del marqués de Novaliches, concentró este sus fuerzas en el centro, amagando un ataque al puente de Alcolea, base de nuestras operaciones; y, en efecto, al poco rato viéronse numerosas tropas de caballería é infantería atacar este punto, sin otro resultado que el de muchas víctimas hechas por nuestra certera artillería, que arrojó en las masas del enemigo infinidad de bombas y granadas. El espanto que nuestros cañones produjo en los contrarios fué extraordinario, haciéndoles re-

contra la rebaja de los derechos de aduana.

Se han restablecido en España las escuelas libres.

El presupuesto de obras públicas solo asciende á la mitad del del año pasado.

El jefe de escuadra Sr. Mendez Nuñez ha sido nombrado Capitan general de la Armada. Su segundo el brigadier Lobo, mandará la escuadra del Pacífico.

Va disminuyendo la escasez, y por consiguiente los altos precios de los víveres y del vino.

Paris, 16 *de octubre.*

El *Gaulois* pronostica que las potencias de Europa reconocerán en breve á la Junta Provisional como el gobierno de hecho de España.

NOTICIAS EXTRANJERAS.

Despachos del 15 *de octubre.*

Lóndres.—Los telégramas que se han recibido de Nueva York anunciando el resultado de las elecciones en Pensilvania, Ohio é Indiana son comentados de este modo por los periódicos de Lóndres.

El *News* (radical) dice que si el partido demócrata se hubiera contentado con permanecer pasivo, los desaciertos de los republicanos le habrian dado el poder; pero los demócratas tienen tanta aptitud, cuando no mas, para errar como los republicanos.

El *Post* (conservador) dice: El resultado de esas elecciones ha decidido la contienda presidencial, y el escaso interés de que los demócratas procuraron rodearla ha desaparecido.

El *Standard* (conservador) hace comentarios sobre las pequeñas mayorías que reclaman los republicanos y opina que los demócratas pueden haber triunfado en algunos de los Estados. "Si los demócratas, dice, son batidos, los amigos que tienen aquí no podrán ménos de sentir que no se hubiesen llevado de mejores consejos."

El *Telegraph* (liberal), al paso que aprueba el resultado, vé en el mismo la ruina del partido republicano, entre el cual existen graves diferencias de opinion respecto de las cuestiones rentísticas.

Mr. Gladstone pronunció ayer un discurso en Liverpool: examinó las cuestiones del fenianismo y del descontento en Irlanda y señaló las causas de ambas. Habló con calor de la necesidad de la reforma, y citó y comentó las palabras de D' Arcy Mc. Gee, conservador, sobre esas causas, como "una voz de la tumba que viene del otro lado del océano."

El metálico del Banco de Inglaterra ha tenido en la semana la baja de £ 544,000.

La comision unida de las Compañías telegráficas Anglo-Americana y del Atlántico ha decidido abolir, desde 1º de Noviembre de 1868, el sistema de contar las letras al calcular los precios, y que solo se cuente por palabras.

Dícese hoy que el gobierno francés ha dado

diado entre el Secretario de relaciones exteriores de los Estados Unidos y el ministro de estos en Madrid, tomamos los despachos siguientes, que son los mas interesantes, aunque nuestros lectores conocen ya el último:

A Mr. Hale, ministro de los Estados Unidos en Madrid—Si se establece pacíficamente el gobierno provisional y toma posesion de Madrid *sin que haya en España otro gobierno que le dispute la supremacía*,, reconocerá Vd. de hecho la Junta provisional *en todo lo que sea necesario para los asuntos de los Estados Unidos ó de sus ciudadanos.*—SEWARD.

Madrid, 1868.—*A Mr. Seward, ministro de Estado.—Washington.*—He reconocido al nuevo gobierno. Enviaré los pormenores por el correo.—HALE.

Recibido el 13 *de octubre de* 1868.—*Al ministro de España en Washington.*—Haga V. E. presente nuestra gratitud al gobierno de los Estados Unidos por su pronto reconocimiento. —EL GOBIERNO PROVISIONAL.—*Madrid* 13 *de octubre de* 1868.

Departamento de Estado, 13 *de octubre de* 1868:—*A Mr. Hale, ministro de los Estados Unidos en Madrid.*—A nombre del Presidente, devuelva Vd. á la Junta Provisional la felicitacion que envió por conducto del ministro español en esta capital. Hágale Vd. presentes los buenos deseos de los Estados Unidos, por la paz, la prosperidad y la felicidad de España bajo el actual gobierno.—SEWARD.

Los periódicos de Nueva York publican además las noticias siguientes:

Ayer 16, era el dia fijado para la apertura de la segunda sesion extraordinaria del Congreso. Esta sesion es probablemente la más breve que ha tenido jamás una legislatura, pues apenas duró unos diez minutos. Ningun preparativo se habia hecho en el Senado, y solo flameaba la bandera estrellada en la cúpula del Capitolio. El Presidente abrió la sesion en medio del silencio más profundo y el capellan invocó la bendicion del cielo sobre los senadores, que se habian quedado en su casa. Y como no hubiese proposicion alguna á la órden del dia, pronunció el Presidente, tambien en medio de un silencio profundo, el aplazamiento del Senado para el 10 de noviembre próximo. La misma ceremonia se hizo en la Cámara de representantes en presencia de once de éstos. En el Senado habia cuatro senadores.

—Los jefes del partido democrático de Nueva York no renuncian á sus candidatos para la presidencia y la vice-presidencia de la República. "No es posible un cambio de frente, han dicho á sus correligionarios de Washington. Todos los amigos consideran esto como impracticable y equivalente á una dispersion de nues

tras fuerzas. De ninguna manera nos ha invadido el pánico en Nueva York."

—Segun datos oficiales de 49 condados y extra-oficiales de otros, la mayoría de los republicanos en el Estado de Pensilvania asciende á 10,082 votos.

—En la madrugada de hoy 17, han salido del fuerte Monroe para diferentes puntos del Sur, tres compañías con artillería de grueso calibre.

—En la noche del 16 al 17 hubo temporal de nieve en Rochester y Osmego (Estado de Nueva York), en Worcester (Massachussetts) y en Concord (New Hampshire). En la línea del camino de hierro del Erie, entre Susquehanna y Dunkirk, habia de una á cuatro pulgadas de nieve, y desde las nueve de la mañana del 17 estaba nevando en Bóston.

El sábado 24 del actual, á las 12 del dia, saldrá de este puerto para el de Nueva York el vapor americano *Eagle*. Las balijas se cerrarán una hora antes de la salida del buque en el escritorio de la casa consignataria, Mercaderes núm° 12.

PUERTO DE LA HABANA.

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 23—De Swansea en 51 dias berg. danés Eolette Puggaard, cap, Hansen, ton. 264, con carbon de piedra á J. V. Crawford.

—New-York en 5 dias vapor amer. Bienville, cap. Baker, ton. 1486, con efetos, á Patrick y Cp.—Pasageros 22

SALIDAS.

Dia 23—Para New-Orleans vapor amer. Florida, capitan O'Leary.

BUQUES A LA CARGA.

GIBARA, PUERTO DEL PADRE Y MANATI.—Saldrá á la mayor brevedad la muy velera y acreditada gol. 2ª Anita, su patron Juan de la Torre; admite carga y pasageros para ambos puertos: impondrá su patron á bordo en el muelle de Paula. 8-14

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE Y GRAN CANARIA directamente—La barca esp. ANA, su capitan don Luis Serpa, saldrá del 15 al 20 del próximo octubre con patente limpia y admite un resto de carga á flete y tambien pasageros. La despachan sus consignatarios los señores don A. SERPA Y CP. 25-94 St.

MONTEVIDEO Y BUENOS AIRES.—La polacra esp. Teresa su cap. Solá, saldrá á la mayor brevedad admite carga y pasageros. Informarán su consignatarios los Sres. D. Antonio Serpa y Comp°. 25-28 St.

CADIZ.—Saldrá inmediatamente la hermosa y velera fragata espliper VENUS, al mando de su acreditado cap. D. José Lopez; admite carga y pasageros, los que disfrutarán de las comodidades de su espaciosa y elegante cámara y de un trato esmerado. Cuba 78,

MANZAN HERMANOS 12-16

BILBAO.—Saldrá inmediatamente el bergantin esp. Paquete de la Habana, cap. Garay: admite un resto de carga á flete y pasageros, lo despachan Amargura 16, sus consignatarios, San Pelayo, Torre y Comp° 12-19

CADIZ.—Saldrá á fines del presente mes la velera fragata española DOLORES, su capitan Alvarez: admite pasageros, los que recibirán un esmerado trato. Impondrán Amargura 13, entre San Ignacio y Cuba, sus consignatarios los señores

J. MORALES É HIJO. 12-17

MONTEVIDEO Y BUENOS-AIRES.—La pol. esp. ANTEÑITA, cap. Ferer, saldrá dentro de pocos dias; admite un resto de carga á flete y pasageros: la despachan sus consignatarios ANTONIO SERPA Y CP. 16-21 O.

TENERIFE Y GRAN CANARIA.—La barca esp. Ana, su cap. Reina, ha fijado su salida para el 21 del presente. Se suplica á los Sres pasageros entreguen sus pasaportes en el escrito de sus consignatarios D. Antonio Serpa y Comp. 6-21

NEW-ORLEANS.—El vapor de ruedas correo-americano BIENVILLE, capitan Baker, llegará de New-York sobre el dia 22 ó 23 del presente y saldrá para New-Orleans pocas horas despues. Admite carga á flete y pasageros en sus espaciosos camarotes. Precio de pasage en 1ª: $30.—De mas pormenores impondrán en la calle de Cuba n. 76 PATRICK Y CP. 6-17

VAPORES DE TRAVESIA

COMPAÑIA HAMB. AM. DE VAPORES CORREOS ENTRE HAMBUGO HABANA Y NUEVA-ORLEANS.

NUEVA-ORLEANS.—El vapor SAXONIA, su cap. Kier, primer buque de la línea regular que se espera de Hamburgo sobre el dia 20 de octubre, será despachado al dia siguiente de su entrada, Admite pasajeros de primera cámara á $70 y alguna carga si se presenta con oportunidad, Impondrá el agente. D. Erdmann.

20-5 B. 20-6Ot. D.

SOUTHAMPTON Y HAMBURGO.—El vap TEUTONIA, su cap. A Barends, que se espera de Nueva-York á fines de este mes de octubre, será despachado el 1º de Noviembre y admite carga y pasageros para ambos puntos. Impondra el agente, D, Erdmann.

20-5 B, 20-6 Ot. D.

NEW-ORLEANS.—El vapor americano TAPPAHANOCK, completamente reparado de las averías que sufrió en su último viage, saldrá para New-Orleans del 2 al 4 del próximo noviembre. Admite carga á flete y pasageros. Impondrán Mercaderes 6 su consignatario

J. M AVENDAÑO 16-23B 16-21O

NEW-ORLEONS.—Se espera en este puerto el vapor amer. CUBA, procedente del de Baltimore, sobre el 21 del corriente y admite carga á flete y pasageros pasageros para New-Orleans. De mas pormenores impondrán Mercaderes 22, sus consignatarios S. C. Bumham y Compañía, 6-17 B 6-18 D

New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line.

Saliendo cada veinte dias de New York y de Veracruz para Sisal y Veracruz.

Se espera de New York sobre el 28 del corriente el vapor-correo americano SAN FRANCISCO, su capitan Deaken, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasajeros en sus espaciosos camarotes á los precios siguientes:

	1ª	2ª
De la Habana á Sisal	$40	$25
De idem á Veracruz	50	35

De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla número 16 sus consignatarios—I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y Cª 6-22B 6-23D

SISAL, TABASCO Y VERA-CRUZ.—Saldrá dentro de breves dias el muy sólido vapor de hierro mejicano TABASCO: admite carga y pasageros para dichos puntos. De mas pormenores impondrán

GARCIA, TUERO Y COMP. 10-11 D 10-12 B

TABASCO Y VERACRUZ.—Saldrá el 1º de noviembre el muy sólido vapor mexicano TABASCO, al mando de su capitan don J. Parés. Admite pasageros en 1ª cámara para Tabasco y carga para los 2 puntos, recibiendo la que vaya para Tabasco los dias 27 y 28 de octubre. Los que deseen embarcar para Veracruz se les suplica se vean antes de los dias fijados con los consignatarios

GARCIA, TUERO Y CP. 10-22B 10-23D

NEW-YORK.—Se espera de Veracruz del 26 al 27 del corriente el vapor-correo americano ALABAMA su capitan Limeburner, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasajeros á los precios siguientes: $50 en 1ª clase y $30 en 2ª.—De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla número 16

I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y Cª 6 22B 6-23D

FILADELFIA.—El vapor americano, correo de los Estados Unidos STARS & STRIPES, capitan Holmes, saldrá para Filadelfia los sábados 10 de octubre y 31 del mismo 31 de noviembre, 12 de diciembre y 2 de enero de 1869 á las 4 de la tarde

Admite pasageros á $35 y carga á flete.

La correspondencia se recoje hasta las 3 de la tarde del dia de salida en casa de su consignatario, Oficios 10

S. MENDOZ 90-7 O

VAPORES-CORREOS TRASATLANTICOS DE A. LOPEZ Y COMPAÑIA.

Salen de la Habana los dias 15 y 30 de cada mes.

Compañía hamburgo-americana de vapores-correos.

ADVERTENCIA.

El Agente de la Compañía se hace cargo de embarcar en los vapores y envía á cualquier puerto de Europa paquetes, muestras y bultos que no contengan efectivo, oro ó preciosos metales, cuyo correspondiente flete se ha fijado en la tarifa.

Los paquetes, &c se han de entregar en el despacho de los vapores un dia ántes de su salida, acompañados de una nota de su contenido. Las ventajas de los remitentes consisten en un gran ahorro de flete, gastos, demora, y en la seguridad de su entrega, pues los efectos serán desembarcados juntos con la correspondencia y remitidos á su destino en seguida.—Dº Erdman. 29-13-Obre.

VAPOR PARA LIVERPOOL

TOCANDO EN QUEENSTOWN (IRLANDA).

La INMAN LINE, que lleva las balijas de los Estados-Unidos sale dos veces á la semana.

LOS SABADOS Y LOS MIERCOLES,

DEL MUELLE N. 44 DEL RIO DEL NORTE.

PRECIO DE PASAGE.

En el vapor correo que sale los sábados.

Primera cámara	$ 110	Entrepuente	$ 30
A Lóndres	115	A Lóndres	34
A Paris	125	A Paris	40
Al Havre y Hamburgo	120	Pasaderos en oro.	

Pasage en los vapores que salen los miércoles.

Primera cámara	$ 110	Entrepuente	$ 30

Pagaderos en papel de los Estados Unidos.

Boletos de ida y vuelta á Paris $200 en oro.

Se trasporta tambien á los pasageros al Havre, Hamburgo, Bremen, &c. á precios moderados.

Pasage de entrepuente de Liverpool ó Queenstown $30 ó el equivalente en papel. Las personas que quieran enviar por sus amigos, pueden comprar aquí los boletos.

Para otros informes acudase á los despachos de la Compañía.

JOHN G. DALE, agente,
15 Broadway N.-York.

Se despachan los billetes en esta ciudad casa de sus agentes los Sres. Orain & Cª 12, Mercaderes, Habana

SENO MEJICANO.

LINEA DE VAPORES-CORREOS DE A. LOPEZ Y Cª

VAPOR PARIS

Saldrá de este puerto el 22 de Octubre para Sisal y Veracruz, al mando del capitan D. Eugenio Bayona.

Admite pasajeros á los precios siguientes:

	1ª CAMARA	2ª CAMARA
De la Habana á Sisal y viceversa..	$40	$30
De la Habana á Veracruz y viceversa	$51	$34
De Sisal á Veracruz y viceversa..	$34	$25

Recibirá la carga en el muelle de Caballería los dias 20 para Veracruz, y 21 para Sisal.

El flete se paga adelantado.

Lo despachan calle del Barsillo nº 2.

SAMA, SOTOLONGO Y Cª

EMPRESA DE VAPORES ESPAÑOLES CORREOS DE LAS ANTILLAS Y SENO MEJICANO.

VAPOR PELAYO, capitan Llovet.

VIAJE A SANTOMAS POR EL NORTE DE SANTO DOMINGO.

ORDEN DEL VIAJE.

Dia 18—Saldrá de la Habana á las 12 del dia y llegará Nuevitas el 20.
20—De Nuevitas y llegará Gibara el 21.
21—De Gibara y llegará á Baracoa el 22.
22—De Baracoa y llegará á Cuba el 23.
23—De Cuba y llegará á Puerto Plata el 25.
25—De Puerto Plata y llegará á Mayagües el 26.
26—De Mayagües y llegará á la Aguadilla el 26.
26—De Aguadilla y llegará á Puerto Rico el 27.
27—De Puerto Rico y llegará á San Thomas el 28.

RETORNO.

2 De San Thomas y llegará á Puerto Rico el 1.
3—De Puerto Rico y llegará á Aguadilla el 4.
4—De Aguadilla y llegará á Mayagües el 4.
5—De Mayagüez y llegará á Puerto Plata el 6.
6—De Puerto Plata y llegará á Cuba el 8.
8—De Cuba y llegará á Baracoa el 9.
9—De Baracoa y llegará á Gibara el 10.
10—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 11.
11—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 13 de madrugada.

La carga se recibe los dias 16 y 17

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas: Sres. Manuel Marques y Cª
Gibara: Sres. Langoria, Rosal y Cª
Baracoa: Sres. Mones y Lluhi.
Cuba: Sres. Ros hermanos.
Puerto Plata: Sres. Ginebra Hs
Mayagües: Sres. Gutierres y Blume.
Aguadilla: Sres. Amet, Julia y Cª
Puerto Rico: Sres. Caracena, Iriarte y Cª
San Thomas: Sres. Lamb y Cª
Se despacha por los Sres. San Pelayo y Herrera calle de los Oficios n. 52.

VAPOR MOCTEZUMA, CAPITAN OCHOA.

VIAJE A SANTOMAS POR EL SUR DE SANTO DOMINGO.

ORDEN DE VIAJE.

Dia 2—Saldrá de la Habana á las 12 del dia y llegará á Nuevitas el 4.
4—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 5.
5—De Gibara y llegará á Baracoa el 6.
6—De Baracoa y llegará á Cuba el 7.
7—De Cuba y llegará á Santo Domingo el 10.
10—De Santo Domingo y llegará á Mayagües el 11.
11—De Mayagüez y llegará á Aguadilla el 11.
11—De Aguadilla y llegará á Puerto Rico el 12.
12—De Puerto Rico y llegará á San Thomas el 13.

RETORNO.

16—De San Thomas y llegará á Puerto Rico el 17.
17—De Puerto Rico y llegará á Aguadilla el 18.
18—De Aguadilla y llegará á Mayagüez el 18.
19—De Mayagüez y llegará á Santo Domingo el 20.
20—De Santo Domingo y llegará á Cuba el 22.
22—De Cuba y llegará á Baracoa el 23
23—De Baracoa y llegará á Gibara el 24.
24—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 25.
25—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 27 de madrugada.

Recibe carga desde el 31 y 1º

NOTA—Se suplica á los señores pasajeros que antes de embarcarse no provean del correspondiente billete en las casas consignatarias, en el concepto de que, si no lo hicieren, tendrán que pagar á bordo su pasaje con un recargo de la quinta parte de su importe

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas	Sres. Manuel Marques y Cª
Gibara	.. Longoria, Rosal y Cª
Baracoa	.. Mones y Lluhi.
Cuba	.. Ros hermanos
Santo Domingo	Sres. Ginebra Hs.
Mayagüez	.. Gutierrez y Blume.
Aguadilla	.. Amet, Julia y Cª
Puerto Rico	.. Caracena, Iriarte y Cª
San Thomas	.. Lamba y Cª

Se despacha por los Sres San Pelayo y Herrera, Oficios nº 52.

VAPOR "BARCELONA".—Capitan Cacho

VIAJE MENSUAL A COLON. (ASPINWALL).

8—Sale de la Habana á las doce del dia y llega á Nuevitas el 10.
10—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 11.
11—De Gibara y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 13.
13—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Kingston el 14.
15—De Kingston y llegará á Santa Marta el 18
18—De Santa Marta y llegará á Cartagena el 19.
20—De Cartagena y llegará á Colon el 21.

RETORNO.

23—Sale de Colon despues de llegar el tren de Panamá y llegará á Kingston el 27.
28—De Kingston y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 29.
29—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Gibara el 30
1º—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 2.
2—De Nuevitas y llegará á la Habana el 4 al amanecer.

Recibe carga el 6 y 7.

CONSIGNATARIOS

Nuevitas, Sres. D. Manuel Márques y Cª
Gibara, Sres. Silva, Rodriguez y Cª
Santiago de Cuba, don Juan Tarrida
Kingston, Sres. Nuñez Brothers
Santa Marta, Sres. Vengoechea, Lafaurie y Cª
Cartagena, Sres. Maciá é hijo.
Colon, Sr. D. Manuel de Alcázar.

En la Habana se despacha por San Pelayo y Herrera, Oficios 52

VAPORES COSTEROS

VAPOR ESPAÑOL NUEVO ALMENDARES.

CAPITAN D. JOSE RAMON BURGUERO

Los nuevos dueños de este hermoso sólido y cómodo vapor participan al público que continuará sus viajes semanales despachándose desde esta fecha en la calle de Barcelillo núm. 7.

Seguirá el itinerario establecido por la Compañía general Cubana de Navegacion por vapor en el órden siguiente:

VAPOR ESPAÑOL GENERAL DULCE.

Capitan D. E. MUNIATEGUI

Viajes semanales de Santiago de Cuba á Batabanó y vice-versa con escala en Manzanillo, Trinidad y Cienfuegos.

ITINERARIO.

Obre. 16—Saldrá de Cuba y llegará á Manzanillo el 17.
18—De Manzanillo y llegará á Trinidad el 19.
19—De Trinidad y llegará á Batabanó el 20.

RETORNO.

23—Saldrá de Batabanó despues de la llegada del tren de pasajeros que sale de la Habana á las 5 horas y 45 minutos de la mañana y llegará á Trinidad el 24.
24—De Trinidad y llegará á Manzanillo el 25.
26—De Manzanillo y llegará á Cuba el 27 por la mañana.

TARIFA.

		Cámara.	Cubierta.	Por carga
		Ps.-cts.	Ps.-cts.	Ps.-cts.
De Batabanó á	Cienfuegos	8-50	4-25	0-50
	Trinidad	12-75	6-37½	0-60
	Manzanillo	30-00	15-00	0-75
	Cuba	40-00	20-00	1-00
De Cienfuegos á	Trinidad	4-25	2-12½	0-30
	Manzanillo	24-00	12-00	0-45
	Cuba	32-00	16-00	0-...
De Trinidad á	Manzanillo	20-00	10-00	0-...
	Cuba	28-00	14-00	0-60
De Manzanillo á	Cuba	12-75	6-37½	0-40

NOTAS.

1ª No se admiten bultos cuyo peso exceda de 40 arrobas.

2ª A la llegada del vapor á Batabanó habrá un tren extraordinario que conducirá inmediatamente á los señores pasajeros hasta la Habana.

3ª La carga se despachará para Batabanó los dias 20 y 21 de Octubre, debiendo hallarse en los almacenes del camino de hierro de la Habana antes de las 5 de la tarde en la inteligencia de que los guias y conocimientos deberán presentarse los expresados dias [sin falta] en casa de los consignarios Sres. Vegueryo y Cª, Oficios nº 10.

Línea de vapores españoles por la costa del Sur.

VAPOR ESPAÑOL "CIENFUEGOS"

Capitan D. Constantino Insua.

Este sólido y cómodo buque saldrá de Batabanó el viérnes 30 de octubre con destino á Casilda (6 Trinidad) las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus, Santa-Cruz, Manzanillo y Santiago de Cuba

Los pasajes y fletes se abonarán en la calle de la Amargura n. 16, quedando separados los camarotes en la Habana segun se especificará al espedir los billetes.

La carga se despachará el mártes 27 y miércoles 28 de octubre.

Informarán de todos pormenores, San Pelayo, Torre y Cª 12-17

VAPOR VILLACLARA.

Este nuevo y espléndido buque sale todos los domingos de Batabanó para las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus con escalas de Cienfuegos y Trinidad.

Para fletes de pasaje y carga dirigirse á sus consignatarios, Oficios 54.

CARBONELL, SANGUILY Y Cª

Vapor español Bahía Honda.

CAPITAN D. VICTORIANO CUSI.

Viajes semanales de la Habana á Bahía Honda, Rio Blanco y San Cayetano y vice-versa.

Saldrá de la Habana los sábados á las once de la noche y llegará á Bahía Honda, Rio Blanco y San Cayetano los domingos, regresará á Rio Blanco los lúnes, á Bahía Honda los mártes y á la Habana los miércoles.

La carga para dichos puntos se recibirá los viérnes y sábados al costado del vapor, en el muelle de Luz, abonándose sus fletes á bordo al entregarse firmados los conocimientos á razon de tres rs. ftes. caballo para Bahía Honda y de cuatro rs. para Rio Blanco y San Cayetano.

Costo de pasajes con alimentos.

	B. H.	R. B.	S. C.
Cámara	$6-3	$10- 5	$12-6
Proa	5	8- 4	10-5
Criados de color	4-2	4- 4	5

De otros pormenores impondrán Obispo 28.

NOTA—Durante la zafra regresará de San Cayetano á B. Honda los lúnes.

Exceptúanse de la anterior tarifa de carga el azúcar y tabaco en rama.

LINEA DE VAPORES ENTRE CARDENAS Y LA HABANA.

VAPOR COMANDITARIO.

Desde el 5 de mayo dará principio á sus viajes saliendo

de la Habana	y	de Cárdenas
los mártes y viérnes		los miércoles y sábados

á las siete de la noche de ámbos puntos.

En Cárdenas saldrá la lancha del pasaje á las seis y media del Muelle Real.

El vapor perfectamente recorrido de casco y arboladura, con palas nuevas para su excelente maquina y bien habilitado para un buen servicio, brinda á los señores pasajeros cuantas comodidades puedan desearse; asegurando su rápida marcha y buenas condiciones, una completa regularidad en los viajes y puntualidad en las llegadas que deberán ser á Cárdenas ántes de la salida del tren de las seis para el interior.

NOTA—Se advierte á los Sres. cargadores que no podrá admitirse efecto alguno sin la correspondiente guia y tambien que es necesaria la presencia de los Sres. consignatarios de la carga para el reconocimiento que practican los Sres. vistas en el muelle Real de Cárdenas, donde se entrega la Empresa precisamente por el conocimiento sin responsabilidad por el estado y condicion de los bultos despues de abiertos para su exámen. Los que no sean reclamados en dicho punto con presentacion del conocimiento respectivo, volverán á la lancha de cuenta y riesgo de los interesados, cesando la responsabilidad de la Empresa.

30 Abril

Vapor VELOZ CAYERO,

Continúa sus viajes semanales con las escalas de costumbre, saliendo de Cárdenas los sábados por la mañana, para Sagua y Caibarien y volviendo á Cárdenas los miercoles, para que los pasageros puedan estar en la Habana el mismo dia.

Habana 1º de Julio de 1868.—*Memorio Pulido.*

161-2 Junio

LINEA DE VAPORES ESPAÑOLES POR LA COSTA DEL SUR.

Vapor español RAPIDO,

Cap D. José Joaquin de Ceballos

Este hermoso y acreditado buque saldrá de Batabano todos los miercoles con destino á Cienfuegos, Casilda de Trinidad y las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus.

Los pasages y fletes se abonarán Amargura 16, quedando separados los camarotes en la Habana segun se especificará al espedir los billetes.

La carga, se recibirá todos los viernes, sábados y lunes hábiles. Informarán de todos pormenores,

San Pelayo Torre y Cª 23-6 Ot.

EMPRESA DE FOMENTO Y NAVEGACION DEL SUR.

Las personas que se dirijan á Vuelta-Abajo saldrán de esta ciudad á las dos y 40 minutos de la tarde en el tren expreso de Matanzas, y á la llegada á la estacion de San Felipe se trasladarán al tren extraordinario que las conducirá á Batabanó.

VAPOR "CRISTOBAL COLON."

Capitan D. Cayetano Calé.

Los sábados por la tarde despues de la llegada del tren extraordinario, saldrá para Coloma y Colon, llevando carga para el último punto.

RETORNO.—Los mártes á las dos y media de la tarde saldrá de Colon, y á las tres de Coloma, amaneciendo en Batabanó, donde encontrarán los señores pasajeros un tren extraordinario que los conducirá á San Felipe para tomar el tren expreso que viene de Matanzas á esta capital

VAPOR GENERAL "LERSUNDI."

Capitan D. Pedro Callejo.

Saldrá de Batabanó todos los juéves á las cuatro y media de la tarde para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas Cortés y Bailen.

RETORNO.—Todos los domingos á las ocho saldrá

3ª A los señores pasajeros que vengan á esta ciudad en el tren extraordinario, se les advierte que dicho tren no podrá conducir sus equipajes por no demorarlo en San Felipe; pero los traerá el tren general ó cualquiera otro tren que determine la Compañía de Caminos de Hierro de la Habana.

4ª Las cargas destinadas á Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas, Bailen y Cortés las conducirá el vapor General Lersundi: deben salir de la Habana por el ferrocarril los lúnes y mártes. Las destinadas á Coloma serán conducidas por la goleta Angelita, y saldrán de la Habana los miércoles Las de Colon las conducirá el vapor C. Colon y saldrán de la Habana los juéves.

Fuera de los dias expresados no se admite carga.

5ª Las cargas de efectos á Bailen y Cortés, regulada una por cada tres reales del ferro-carril, á seis reales Las cargas de tabaco á diez reales.

El transporte de cargas de efectos y tabaco entre Bailen y Catalina, está á cargo de don Paulino del Val, con cuyo señor se entenderán los señores cargadores obres precios.

6ª Las remisiones de dinero devengan medio por ciento para fletes y gastos. Si los señores remitentes exigen recibo y responsabilidad de la Empresa, abonarán el tres cuartos por ciento con las condiciones expresadas en la nota que consta al margen de los recibos. La Empresa solo se compromete á llevar hasta sus almacenes las cantidades que se le entreguen.

7ª Para facilitar las remisiones y para evitar trastornos y perjuicios á los Sres. remitentes y consignatarios, la empresa tiene establecida una agencia en el depósito de Villanueva con éste solo objeto, y no se admite mas carga que la que se despache por dicha agencia. La carga despachada por agencias extrañas se quedará detenida en Batabanó, sin que la empresa sea responsable á los perjuicios ó perdida que fufra. La Agencia de la empresa entrega todos los dias en el escritorio las guias y conocimientos de la carga que se despache, evitando esta molestia á los señores remitentes.

Habana 14 de diciembre de 1867—El subdirector, Jos Olano.

GIRO DE LETRAS.

Sobre New-York á corta y larga vista las giran en todas cantidades en la calle de Teniente-Rey 36 los Sres. CUE GUTIERREZ Y Cª 193-9 Jn.

Sobre Madrid, Barcelona, Tarragona, Pamplona, Santander, Valencia, Valladolid, Zaragoza, Córdoba, Cádiz, Málaga, Gibraltar, Avila, Alcoy, Albacete, Almería, Alicante, Ateco, Bilbao, Búrgos, Bejar, Badajoz, Cartagena, Murcia, Medina, Manzanares, Oviedo, Palencia, Sevilla, Segovia, Soria, Salamanca, Torsoca, Teruel, Trujillo, Victoria, Zamora, Gijon, Palma de Mallorca, Reus, San Sebastian, Catalayud, Ciudad Real, Granada, Guadalajara, Huesca, Jaen, Jerez de la Frontera, Leon, Coruña, Cáceres, Ferrol, Lugo, Rivadeo, Sattiago, Pontevedra, Orenes, Villagarcia, Vigo, Carril, Cardas de Reyes, Padron, Marin, Redondela, Perriño, Puentaseas, Cañiza, Carballino, Rivadavia, Alaric. Guinaze, de Linia, Calaveya, Verin Gambado, Avilés, Villaviciosa, Columga, Infiesto, Salas, Luarca. Navia, Tapia Vega, Rivadeo, Grado, Pradia, Cangas de Tineo, Pinco, Sama de Langreo, Pola, Siera, Llanes, Rivadesella, Castropol, Cangas de Onis, Tudela, Estella, Tafalla, Vitoria, Logroño, Reinosos, Torre de la Vega, Ampuero, Lóndres, Paris y New-York, las giran en todas cantidades á corta y larga vista San Ignacio 44. M. RIQUELME Y Cª 187-92 Julio

AVISOS.

HISTORIA.

MARIA ANTONIETA Y SU HIJO con veinte y seis entregas de la Ilustracion Americana, en cinco pesos. **TRES TOMOS DE LA ILUSTRACION AMERICANA**, primero, segundo y tercero, elegantemente encuadernados en veinte y tres pesos los tres tomos. **A PESETA** los números anteriores y los que se vayan publicando: en la tienda **MI DESTINO**, O-Reilly n. 36 entre Cuba y Aguiar. 3-93

BRILLANTES.

DOS SORTIJAS que costaron 55 onzas se dan en 30 onzas. Calle del Inquisidor n. 4 pueden verse. 6-23

MARES, RIERA Y CP.

sólos importadores del único vino legitimo

SAN VICENTE

DE LA MARCA P. P.

Continuan detallandolo en su escritorio San Ignacio nº 32.

En la misma se encontrará constantemente un surtido general de los mejores vinos españoles á precios módicos 190-2-Jul.

ONZAS RECORTADAS,

DOBLONES SIN PREMIO,

y monedas extrangeras de oro y plata se compran en todas cantidades en la relojeria de Hedman, Teniente-Rey n. 1, cerca de la aduana. 38-22 St.

A LOS CONSUMIDORES DE LOS CHORRITOS DE JARUCO.

Participamos á nuestros amigos y al público en general que desde hoy encontrarán constantemente cigarros de esta acreditada marca en el único depósito general calle de Mercaderes n. 23 entre Lamparilla y Amargura y en las sucursales que hemos establecido por ahora en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Luz, casa de don Francisco Herrera, y en La Cueva, calle de S. Miguel n. 1, veniéndose en dichos puntos á los precios siguientes—Tomando $2 á 30 cajetillas por 1$—Tomando hasta $4 á 32 id, id., y de $5 en adelante á 35 id, id, 19-9 O.

SE VENDE UNA PEQUEÑA PARTIDA DE efectos de ferretería que se dará barata para realizarla, y regil'a superior á 60$ el fardo Obispo 82. 19-130

EN EL CARENERO DE LOS SRES. SAN PElayo, Torre y Cª conocido por Travieso, sito en Casa Blanca, se vende carbon de piedra, efectos navales, como perchas, cuadernales, motones, jarcia, cadenas, anclas y otros muchos pertenecientes al ramo, todo á precios equitativos. Pueden verse en el mismo carenero é impondrán en la calle de la Amargura n. 16. 40-16 St.

CERA BLANCA

de la muy acreditada marca de D. Jaime Nogueras, de Puerto Principe: se vende en la calle de los Oficios nº 10, almacen de víveres y campechería de Vegner y Cª 161-21-Julio.

SE ALQUILA EL HERMOSO Y ESPACIOSO almacen de la casa n 57, calle de O-Reilly; en los altos, G. C. Tinker dentista, dará razon. 10-21

DON GUILLERMO C. TINKER (HIJO) DENtista, participa al público que ha vuelto de su viage á Remedios y se ofrece de nuevo, calle de O-Reilly número 57, entre Aguacate y Villegas. 32-21 Obre

SE VENDE UN ARMATOSTE

para tienda de ropa, puede servir para establecimiento de peleteria, ferreteria, víveres, etc. por estar construido en piezas sueltas de una y de dos órdenes de entrepaños con el fin de poderlo desarmar sin que sufra deterioro. Su precio es tan módico que hay un ahorro de consideracion.

Principe Alfonso núm, 27 frente al Campo de Marte, 6-21

GANGA.

A SEIS REALES FUERTES la pieza de cinta rizada de seda adorno de terciopelo y con diez varas la pieza. **CARRETELES DE HILO** Taylor legitimo y quinientas yardas acabado de recibir á catorce rs. ftes. la docena de carreteles surtidos. **ALFOMBRAS MUY RICAS** para estrado entero, dos tercios y medio estrado, todas con esquisitos dibujos y acabadas de recibir, á los baratísimos precios de veinte y cinco y medio pesos una, diez y nueve y medio pesos otra y cinco escudos la de medio estrado. **PRECIOSAS CASTAÑAS** para niñas de nueve á doce años al baratísimo precio de nueve rs. ftes una. **PANA** de colores oscures labradas, propia para forro de abrigo y otras aplicaciones á tres rs. sencillos vara. **GENERO ESCOCES** de lana, vara cumplida de ancho y propio para adornos y vestidos á tres rs. senc. vara. **INFINIDAD** de abrigos de merino, casimir y seda para niños y señoras á precios muy ínfimos.

AVISO

Para realizar una factura se venden algunos bultos maletas y estuches á precios muy módicos. Cuba n. 76. 19-5Oc.

DON JORGE DIAZ ALBERREINI, MEDICO cirujano participa al público y á su clientela que restablecido ya de su enfermedad está en actitud de continuar en la práctica de su profesion. Dragones 108. 8-20

ACADEMIA MERCANTIL,

CALLE DE LA MALOJA NUM. 35, ENTRE ANGELES Y RAYO.

Letra comercial.—Aritmética elemental y mercantil.—Teneduria de libros—Inglés—Dibujo lineal—Matemáticas etc.—Enseñanza perfeccionada sin fijar tiempo para ningun ramo—Precios módicos por mesadas ó por toda la enseñanza.—Informes y clases de 7 á 9 de la mañana y de 4 de la tarde á 9 de la noche.—Cada alumno puede asistir diariamente el tiempo que guste.—Director, M. Funes. 6-19

CERVEZA SUPERIOR DE BAVIERA.

Ha llegado una remesa nueva de esta acreditada cerveza, se vende en envaces cómodos de 2 y 4 docenas, en casa de los Sres. Martin Falk y Cp. Mercaderes 41, plaza Vieja. 40-9 st.

Aviso á los cazadores.

CALLE DE CUBA 59, FRENTE A S. AGUSTIN.

Cartuchos verdes calibre 16 legitimos de Lepage, sistema de Lefaucheux 1ª calidad, á $15 millar.—Idem id. id. de 2ª á $13 millar.—Idem azules id. id á $11.

98-21 St.

Cera blanca

pura, muy superior, blanqueada en esta ciudad, se halla constantemente en depósito en tercios, en la calle de los Oficios n. 5 escritorio de D. José Lla rusa. 199-18-Ab

A. MASSON.

Calle del Obispo, esquina á Compostela

GRAN SURTIDO DE

PAPEL PARA ENTAPIZAR.

LUNAS DE ESPEJOS, CRISTALES Y VIdrios de todas las clases y dimenciones.

PINTURAS, pinceles y tela para los artistas.

GRAVADOS, marcos, ovalos ó cuadrados, molduras y efectos de todas clases pertenecientes al giro: todo sumamente barato. 19-7 Ot.

LONAS

superiores de una de las mejores fábricas de Boston, se espenden en la calle de Mercaderes n. 11. 30-22O

NOVELAS

QUE SE HALLAN DE VENTA EN EL DESPACHO DE ESTA IMPRENTA.

LA CONDESA DE ARRAN: en rústica, 6 rs. ftes.
LA GUARDILLA DE ROSA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs encuadernada 4.
EL DOCTOR ANTONIO Ó EL TRIUNFO DEL AMOR PATRIO: á la rústica, 6 rs. sencs.
POR DINERO: 1 tomo á la rústica, 1$.
LOS PIRATAS DEL MISSISSIPPI: 1 tomo á la rústica, 1$.
MONT-REVECHE: 2 tomos á la rústica 4 rs. ftes.; en pasta 6.
MIRTA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 1 real fuerte
UNA DEUDA DE JUEGO: en rústica, 3 rs. sencs:
EL BUHONERO: 1 tomo á la rústica 1 real fuerte; encuadernada 3 rs. ftes.
LOS ZUAVOS EN ITALIA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 6 rs sencs.
LA HERENCIA DE MI TIO: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs
LOS CAZADORES DE CABELLERAS: 2 tomos á la rústica, 4 rs. ftes
LA MINA DE ORO: 2 tomos á la rústica, 4 rs. ftes.; encuadernada 6.
DOLORES: en rústica, 1 rl. fte.
CECILIA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 15 cs.; en pasta 25.
LA VIBORA NEGRA: en rústica, 6 rs. sencs.
EL GUARDA BOSQUE: en rústica, 4 rs. ftes.; encuadernada 4 id.
UN DRAMA EN EL MUNDO PARISIENSE: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes.; encuadernada 6.
GODOLPHIN: 2 tomos á la rústica, 1$: encuadernada, 1$ 2 rs.
DOS ROSAS Y DOS ROSALES, por Zorrilla: 1 tomo 1$.
JUAN EL TROVADOR: 2 tomos á la rústica, 4 rs. fs.; encuadernada 6.
UN PADRASTRO: en rústica, 4 rs. fuertes; encuadernada 6.
LA SOCIEDAD DE LAS MUJERES: en rústica, 6 rs tes.
DEVEREUX: 4 tomos á la rústica 1.$,
LOS QUEMADORES, 3 tomos á la rústica, 6 rs. ftes.
EL JUDIO SAMUEL: 1 tomo 6 rs. ftes.
ANTES Y DESPUES: 2 tomos á la rústica, 3$.
LAS DOS ESTRELLAS: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes.; en pasta 4.
BELLAH: en rústica, 2 rs. ftes.; encuadernada 4.
LA HERRERIA DE NOGARET: 1 tomo á la rústica rs. ftes.; en pasta 4.
ENR

el 21 del corriente y admite carga á flete y pasageros pasageros para New-Orleans. De mas pormenores impondrán Mercaderes 22, sus consignatarios S. C. Bumham y Compañía. 6-17 B 6-18 D

New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line.

Saliendo cada veinte dias de New York y de Veracruz para Sisal y Veracruz.

Se espera de New York sobre el 28 del corriente el vapor-correo americano SAN FRANCISCO, su capitan Deaken, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasajeros en sus espaciosos camarotes á los precios siguientes:

	1ª	2ª
De la Habana á Sisal	$40	$25
De idem á Veracruz	50	35

De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla número 16 sus consignatarios—I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y Cª
6-22B 6-23D

SISAL, TABASCO Y VERA-CRUZ.—Saldrá de este de breves dias el muy sólido vapor de hierro mejicano TABASCO: admite carga y pasageros para dichos puntos. De mas pormenores impondrán
GARCÍA. TUERO Y COMP. 10-11 D 10-12 B

TABASCO Y VERACRUZ.—Saldrá el 1º de noviembre el muy sólido vapor mexicano TABASCO, al mando de su capitan don J. Parés. Admite pasageros en 1ª cámara para Tabasco y carga para los 2 puntos, recibiendo la que vaya para Tabasco los dias 27 y 28 de octubre. Los que deseen embarcar para Veracruz se les suplica se vean antes de los dias fijados con los consignatarios
GARCIA. TUERO Y CP. 10-22B 10-23D

NEW-YORK.—Se espera de Veracruz del 26 al 27 del corriente el vapor-correo americano ALABAMA su capitan Limeburner, y saldrá poco despues de su llegada. Admite carga á flete y pasajeros á los precios siguientes: $50 en 1ª clase y $30 en 2ª.—De mas pormenores impondrán calle de la Lamparilla número 16
I. M. ZANGRONIZ Y Cª 6 22B 6-23D

FILADELFIA.—El vapor americano, correo de los Estados Unidos STARS & STRIPES, capitan Holmes, saldrá para Filadelfia los sábados 10 de octubre y 31 del mismo 21 de noviembre, 12 de diciembre y 2 de enero de 1869 á las 4 de la tarde.

Admite pasageros á $35 y carga á flete.

La correspondencia se recoje hasta las 3 de la tarde del dia de salida, en casa de su consignatario, Oficios 10
S. NELSON 90-7 O

VAPORES-CORREOS TRASATLANTICOS DE A. LOPEZ Y COMPAÑIA.

Salen de la Habana los dias 15 y 30 de cada mes.

El vapor ANTONIO LOPEZ, capitan D. Guillermo Villaverde, saldrá para Cádiz el 30 de octubre, llevando la correspondencia pública y de oficio.

Admite carga y pasageros.

PRECIOS DE PASAJE.

De 3ª	De 2ª	De 1ª	De 1ª en camarote de solo 2 literas.
$ 70	$ 160	$ 200	$ 220

En 3ª no se admiten señoras.

El pasagero que quiera ocupar solo un camarote de 1ª de 2 literas pagará solo uno y medio pasage.

Los niños ménores de 2 años, grátis, y de 3 á 7 años medio pasage.

Se rebajará 10 p.§ al que tome billete de ida y vuelta los cuales serán válidos por seis meses á contar desde su fecha.

Los pasaportes se entregarán al recibir los billetes de pasage.

Ningun pasaje se considerará comprometido si no está pagado.

Las pólizas de carga se firmarán por los consignatarios ántes de correrlas, sin cuyo requisito serán nulas.

Las cajas de tabaco no excederán de diez millares cada una.

No se admite tabaco en rama ni en recortes.

Recibe carga hasta el dia 28.

El flete se paga adelantado.

De mas pormenores impondrán sus consignatarios
SAMA, SOTOLONGO Y COMP.

embarcarse se provean del correspondiente billete en las casas consignatarias, en el concepto de que, si no lo hicieren, tendrán que pagar á bordo su pasaje con un recargo de la quinta parte de su importe

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Nuevitas	Sres. Manuel Marques y Cª
Gibara	" Longoria, Rosal y Cª
Baracoa	" Mones y Lluit.
Cuba	" Ros hermanos
Santo Domingo	Sres. Ginebra Hs.
Mayagüez	" Gutierrez y Blune.
Aguadilla	" Amet, Julia y Cª
Puerto Rico	" Caracena, Iriarte y Cª
San Thomas	" Lamba y Cª

Se despacha por los Sres San Pelayo y Herrera, Oficios nº 58.

VAPOR "BARCELONA".—Capitan Cacho
VIAJE MENSUAL A COLON. (ASPINWALL).

8—Sale de la Habana á las doce del dia y llega á Nuevitas el 10.
10—De Nuevitas y llegará á Gibara el 11.
11—De Gibara y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 13.
13—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Kingston el 14.
15—De Kingston y llegará á Santa Marta el 18
18—De Santa Marta y llegará á Cartagena el 19.
20—De Cartagena y llegará á Colon el 21.

RETORNO.

23—Sale de Colon despues de llegar el tren de Panamá y llegará á Kingston el 27.
28—De Kingston y llegará á Santiago de Cuba el 29.
29—De Santiago de Cuba y llegará á Gibara el 30
1º—De Gibara y llegará á Nuevitas el 2.
2—De Nuevitas y llega á la Habana el 4 al amanecer.

Recibe carga el 6 y 7.

CONSIGNATARIOS

Nuevitas, Sres. D. Manuel Márquez y Cª
Gibara, Sres. Silva, Rodriguez y Cª
Santiago de Cuba, don Juan Tarrida
Kingston, Sres. Nuñez Brothers.
Santa Marta, Sres. Vengoechea, Lafaurie y Cª
Cartagena, Sres. Madá é hijo.
Colon, Sr. D. Manuel de Alcázar.

En la Habana se despacha por San Pelayo y Herrera Oficios 58

VAPORES COSTEROS

VAPOR ESPAÑOL NUEVO ALMENDARES.
CAPITAN D. JOSE RAMON BURGUERO

Los nuevos dueños de este hermoso, sólido y cómodo vapor participan al público que continuará sus viajes semanales despachándose desde esta fecha en la calle de Baratillo núm. 7.

Seguirá el itinerario establecido por la Compañía general Cubana de Navegacion por vapor en el órden siguiente:

Saldrá de la Habana los juéves á las 7 de la mañana y llegará á Matanzas los mismos despues de medio dia.

De Matanzas despues de las 2 de la tarde y llegará á Sagua los viérnes de madrugada.

De Sagua los viérnes ántes de la llegada del primer tren (siempre que la descarga lo permita) al medio dia y llegará á Caibarien los mismos dias por la tarde.

RETORNO.

De Caibarien los domingos despues de la llegada del primer tren y llegará á Sagua los mismos dias por la tarde.

De Sagua los domingos, á la llegada del tren, por la tarde y llegará á Matanzas los lúnes por la mañan.

De Matanzas los lúnes por la mañana á y llegará á la Habana al medio dia.

ADVERTENCIAS.

Continuará rigiendo la misma tarifa para la carga pasajes.

2ª Los fletes se abonarán en casa del Sr. D. Mamerto Pulido, Baratillo n. 7, y los pasajes en la mencionada casa abordo del vapor ántes de su salida.

4ª Todo pasajero que se presente á borde con billete de la administracion tendrá derecho á la eleccion de localidades

CONSIGNATARIOS.

Habana.—Sr. D. Mamerto Pulido.
Matanzas.—Sres. Amezaga y Arenas.
Sagua.—Sres. Moré y Ajuria.
Caibarien.—Sres. D. Agustin Ariosa y Cª 30 Mayo 1868

la Empresa.

30 Abril

Vapor VELOZ CAYERO,

Continúa sus viajes semanales con las escalas de costumbre, saliendo de Cárdenas los sábados por la mañana, para Sagua y Caibarien y volviendo á Cárdenas los miercoles, para que los pasageros puedan estar en la Habana el mismo dia.

Habana 1º de Julio de 1868.—*Manuel Pulido.*
161-2-Junio

LINEA DE VAPORES ESPAÑOLES POR LA COSTA DEL SUR.

Vapor español RAPIDO,

Cap D. José Joaquin de Ceballos

Este hermoso y acreditado buque saldrá de Batabanó todos los miercoles con destino á Cienfuegos, Casilda de Trinidad y las Tunas de Sancti-Spiritus.

Los pasages y fletes se abonarán Amargura 16, quedando separados los camarotes en la Habana segun se especificará al espedir los billetes.

La carga, se recibirá todos los viernes, sábados y lunes hábiles. Informarán de todos pormenores.
San Pelayo Torre y Cª 23-6 Ot.

EMPRESA DE FOMENTO Y NAVEGACION DEL SUR.

Las personas que se dirijan á Vuelta-Abajo saldrán de esta ciudad á las dos y 40 minutos de la tarde en el tren expreso de Matanzas, y á la llegada á la estacion de San Felipe se trasladarán al tren extraordinario que las conducirá á Batabanó.

VAPOR "CRISTOBAL COLON."

Capitan D. Cayetano Calé.

Los sábados por la tarde despues de la llegada del tren extraordinario, saldrá para Coloma y Colon, llevando carga para el último punto.

RETORNO.—Los mártes á las dos y media de la tarde saldrá de Colon, y á las tres de Coloma, amaneciendo en Batabanó, donde encontrarán los señores pasajeros un tren extraordinario que los conducirá á San Felipe para tomar el tren expreso que viene de Matanzas á esta capital

VAPOR GENERAL "LERSUNDI."

Capitan D. Pedro Callejo.

Saldrá de Batabanó todos los juéves á las cuatro y media de la tarde para Dayaniguas, Punta de Cartas Cortés y Bailen.

RETORNO.—Todos los domingos á las ocho saldrá de Bailen, á las once de la mañana de Punta de Cartas, y á las cinco de la tarde de Dayaniguas para Batabanó, en cuyo surgidero encontrarán los señores pasajeros un tren extraordinario que los conduzca á San Felipe á tomar el tren expreso que viene de Matanzas para esta capital.

ESCALA EN CORTES.

Desde el primer viaje del próximo mes de marzo, hará este buque escala en la "Laguna de Cortés," y continuará haciéndolas para el servicio de pasajeros y cargas de aquel almacen, cada quince dias ó sea todos los viajes pares.

GOLETA "ANGELITA."

Patron D. Nicolás Saavedra.

Saldrá de Batabanó todos los juéves por la tarde, llevando la carga para Coloma.

RETORNO.—Los domingos saldrá de Coloma para Batabanó con la carga que se presente.

NOTAS.

1º Los vapores se despachan á las dos y la correspondencia y dinero se recibe á la una.

2º Los precios de pasajes y cargas serán los que marca la tarifa de la Empresa.

Mayo, Torre y Cª conocido por Travieso, sito en Casa Blanca, se vende carbon de piedra, efectos navales, como pertrechos, cuadernales, motones, jarcia, cadenas, anclas y otros muchos pertenecientes al ramo, todo á precios equitativos. Pueden verse en el mismo carenero ó impondrán en la calle de la Amargura n: 16. 40-16 St.

CERA BLANCA

de la muy acreditada marca de D. Jaime Noguera, de Puerto Principe: se vende en la calle de los Oficios nº 10, almacen de víveres y campecheria de Veguer y Cª
161-21-Julio.

SE ALQUILA EL HERMOSO Y ESPACIOSO Salmacen de la casa n 57, calle de O.Reilly; en los altos, G. C. Tinker dentista, dará razon. 10-21

DON GUILLERMO C. TINKER (HIJO) DENtista, participa al público que ha vuelto de su viage á Remedios y se ofrece de nuevo, calle de O-Reilly número 57, entre Aguacate y Villegas. 32-21 Obre

SE VENDE

UN ARMATOSTE

para tienda de ropa, puede servir para establecimiento de peleteria, ferreteria, víveres, etc. por estar construido en piezas sueltas de una y de dos órdenes de entrepaños con el fin de poderlo desarmar sin que sufra deterioro. Su precio es tan módico que hay un ahorro de consideracion.

Principe Alfonso núm, 27 frente al Campo de Marte.
6-2[illegible]

GANGA.

A SEIS REALES FUERTES la pieza de cinta rizada de seda adorno de terciopelo y con diez varas la pieza. CARRETELES DE HILO Taylor legitimo y quinientas yardas acabado de recibir á catorce rs. ftes. la docena de carreteles surtidos. ALFOMBRAS MUY RICAS para estrado entero, dos tercios y medio estrado, todas con esquisitos dibujos y acabadas de recibir, á los baratísimos precios de veinte y cinco y medio pesos una, diez y nueve y medio pesos otra y cinco escudos la de medio estrado. PRECIOSAS CASTAÑAS para niñas de nueve á doce años al baratísimo precio de nueve rs. ftes una. PANA de colores oscuros labradas, propia para forro de abrigo y otras aplicaciones á tres rs. sencillos vara. GENERO ESCOCES de lana, vara cumplida de ancho y propio para adornos y vestidos á tres rs. senc. vara. INFINIDAD de abrigos de merino, casimir y seda para niños y señoras á precios muy ínfimos. ESQUISITOS QUITASOLES los mas finos recibidos, á cuatro y cuarto y cinco pesos uno. Aceite expreso de bellotas, el mas puro que se conoce, á dos rs. ftes pomo. Y otros muchos artículos en la tienda MI DESTINO, O-Reilly 36 y en la tienda MI GUSTO, San Rafael entre Industria y Amistad n. 3. 5-19B 8-20

AVISO.

Para realizar una factura se venden 10 baules calzado y 4 cajas malakoffs á precios muy módicos. Cuba 76.
18-6Ot.

SE ALQUILAN

juntos ó separados los magníficos altos de la casa calle del Obispo n. 25, pertenecientes á la fábrica de cigarros de García, propios para un escritorio: en la misma impondrán. 18-16

EL CHINO LORENZO DE 30 A 35 AÑOS DE Edad, que habla muy poco el español, de oficio sastre se ha huido de la calle de Mercaderes esquina á Obrapia se gratificará generosamente al que dé razon fija de su páradero y se hará responsable de sus jornales al que lo oculte 10-12

ESTABLO,

plaza de San Juan de Dios, Empedrado 34,—A todas horas se encontrarán quitrines de todo lujo con hermosos caballos y caleseros decentes á los mas módicos precios.
18-5

LAS ALAS DE ICARO: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes encuadernada 4.

LA BATALLA DE LA VIDA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes.; encuadernada 4.

AVENTURAS DE HERCULES ELATREVIDO, 1 tomo rústica 25 centavos.

PARIS Y LONDRES EN 1793: 1 tomo en rústica. 1$.

LOS MEDICOS EN LA CHINA: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes.

EL TACITURNO: en rústica, 4 rs. senos.

EUGENIO ARAM, 4 ts. rústica 1$.

AMBARINA, 1 tomo, rústica 25 cents.

OCHE Y MAÑANA: 5 tomos á la rústica, 1$.

LAS JAULAS DE LA SALPETRIERE: 1 tomo á la rústica, 2 rs. ftes.

LA VIRGEN DEL LIBANO: 1 tomo á la rústica, 6 rs.

LA BARONESA DIFUNTA: á la rústica, 1rs. senc.

LA MEJOR PARTE: 1 tomo á la rústica, 6 reals.

EL ANGEL DE LA MUERTE: á la rústica 2 rs. senos

LA CASA DEL BAÑERO, 4 tomos á la rústica, 1$, y cuadernado 1$ 50 cs.

AGUEDA Y CECILIA, 2 ts. rústica 50 cents.

JUANA EYRE O MEMORIAS DE UNA AYA 2 ts rústica 50 cents.

OTROS TIEMPOS, 1 tomo rústica, 50 cents

OBRAS DE IMPRENTA.

CALENDARIOS

PARA EL ARZOBISPADO DE

SANTIAGO DE CUBA

PARA EL

AÑO DE 1869.

Se venden por mayor al precio de costumbre en el establecimiento de B. MAY Y COMP, Obrapia n. 11, entre Mercaderes y S. Ignacio y en casa de D. Juan Perez Dabrull, único agente en Santiago de Cuba. 90-200br

TARGETAS DE CONVITE

PARA ENTIERROS,

EN CARTULINA NEGRA O BLANCA

CON DIBUJOS ALEGORICOS

Y SUS CORRESPONDIENTES SOBRES,

EN CASA DE LOS SEÑORES

B. MAY Y COMPANIA

OBRAPIA Nº 11,

ENTRE MERCADERES Y SAN IGNACIO.

NOTA.—El invariable precio es de seis pesos el ciento si son mas de ciento se hace alguna rebaja.—Reciben ordenes de sol á sol y se hacen en una y media hora, encargando los sobres con una hora de anticipacion para tenerlos.

TARJETAS DE VISITA

Ó

DE DAR DIAS

á 6 reales fuertes el ciento,

EN CASA DE LOS SEÑORES

B. MAY Y COMP

CALLE DE LA OBRAPIA NUMERO 11,

ENTRE MERCADERES Y SAN IGNACIO.

Se imprimen en cartulina superior y tipos variados, como lo han acreditado durante veinte años.

OCT 30

Mr. A. Smith

File

Natuna. Oct 24. 1866.

Hon: W. H. Seward,

&c &c &c,

I deem it of the utmost importance to the protection of our merchants & our trade here that a strong naval force should be always despatched here. I cannot but consider more just ours.

Very truly Yours.

U. S. Consul

R C Gul

NOV 3 1868

Habana, Octo 26. 1868.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward

&c &c &c.

My dear Sir

Wm G. P. Gonzalez a naturalized citizen of the U.S. leaving Here tomorrow for New York and possibly for Washington, I take pleasure in presenting him to you.

As Wm G. is a gentleman of intelligence & is well posted on the situation Here an interview with him may be productive of good results. I, therefore, commend him to your kind consideration &c.

Very truly Yours,

A. R. de la Cantera

RECEI
NOV
3

Mr J. Smith
Ord Asst.

No. 108. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, October 27th 1862

Honorable:

William Hunter,

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

Sir,

Referring to my recent despatches respecting the political and military situation here, I have to report that on Saturday evening last, 24th instant a large and very respectable deputation, composed of the wealth and intelligence of this City, called in a body upon Captain General Lersundi to make known their views to him and to request him to adopt for Cuba the programme which has been carried out in Spain, giving to him their well founded reasons for such a course, which would in their opinion allay the alarm which now pervades generally throughout

this community,

This proceeding did not meet, it appears, the approbation of the Captain General and the interview was abruptly terminated by him.

The following day, Sunday 25th at 2, o'clock, I paid a visit to the Captain General to learn something of the progress or defeat of the insurgents.

He assured me, in reply, that all was well, and that he would soon put down every revolutionary movement in the districts of Manzanillo, Jucaro, Yara, Bayamo, Gibara &c. —

I then deemed it proper to call his attention to the order by which any one connected with the revolution would, upon trial and conviction by military commission, be shot to death.

I suggested that in a general rising and excitement

consequent thereon, some of my
fellow countrymen, either native
or naturalized, might be brought
into the movement and subjected
to this peremptory measure, and
altho', I did not know, posi-
-tively, whether any citizen of
the United States had as
yet been arrested, I requested,
in any such contingency that,
a fair and impartial trial
should be granted.

He informed
me that it would be done.

I then explained to
him that the shooting of
a citizen of the United States
for a political offence,
might produce in the minds
of our people the very result
which I believed he desired to
avoid - to wit, an avalanche
of filibusters upon this Island.

I expressed to him
my apprehensions as to

the safety of american and their interests here, and said I would telegraph to Washington calling for a naval force.

He again repeated that he could afford to me and them all the needed protection and that it was unnecessary. — I refrained, therefore, from making use of the telegraph.

On yesterday Monday 26th, the British Consul General, Mr J. N. Crawford, called upon me to consult upon the situation, and informed me, confidentially, of measures which are now under way for the deposition of General Serrano from his present (supposed by him safe) position. Without going into more details, it consists in the formation here of a provisional Junta, who intend to follow the course of the Mother

Country. I was also asked my opinion by Mr Crawford respecting the necessity and propriety of detaining U.S.M. Ship the "Favorite," in this port.

I frankly told him that, if having control of her movements, I would not hesitate to keep her here until the alarming excitement had subsided. Mr Crawford coincided with me in that opinion.

Mr Crawford also gave me, briefly, the result of his last interview with General Lersundi, in which the latter informed him that rather than have Cuba in the possession of the United States, he, Lersundi, would "Africanize it."

In view of this and other information respecting the actual and proposed

movements of the insurgents and their numerous friends and adherers; the threats made by the native Spaniards here (who are all armed either by the Government or at their own expense) to shoot down every negro, cuban or foreigner, at the least move=ment attempted in Havana; the repeated calls for pro=tection in case of an emergency, made upon me by many persons in this City, Americans and others; the reported rising of the important city of Puerto Principe, with a population of 50,000 inhabi=tants,—I deemed it proper to indite the following telegram to the Secretary of State.

"Habana October 26. 1866"

"Hon: W H Seward.

Washington. D. C.

"Naval force needed

to meet any emergency here."

"La Reintrie.

V. Consul. General"

This I sent to the office thro' Mr J. M. Utley, the Consular Clerk here. He shortly returned saying, that the Inspector of telegrams, without refusing flatly to transmit it, desired him to see the Capt: Genl on the subject. Mr Utley, in reply, said that he would report to me, which he did, and I at once went to the office and desired the Inspector to show the telegram to the Captain General and request of him permission to send it. He returned shortly after and said the Genral desired to see me. I immediately walked up and his Excellency desired to know upon what grounds I based my telegram, — I replied the reported rising at Puerto Principe and the general request of my countrymen

who were very much alarmed.

The General once more repeated that he was amply prepared to protect them and their interests and in a very excited manner insisted that I must see a telegram direct from Puerto Principe. For this purpose we descended to the telegraph office (which is in the Palace) and he ordered a telegram sent to Puerto Principe, in my presence, asking the condition of affairs there. The reply came, "Superintendent gone to dinner." Questioned again: "Reply yourself." Reply came: "Here nothing new has taken place, and I believe the entire jurisdiction is in the same situation."

Upon which the Captain General said he

hoped I was satisfied there
was no truth in the report,—
that there was no necessity
to send my telegram,—
that, if sent, it would bring
the naval force I called for,
which, upon its arrival here, would
be looked upon as a moral
support to the insurgents and
so construed by them,—that
he would not attempt to
deceive me in any manner
and give to myself, my people,
and to all their interests ample
protection.

He did not positively
refuse to allow my telegram to
go forward, but was evidently
apprehensive of its results.

In reply, I informed
him that, it was my opinion
that such a force should be here
to meet any possible emergency,—
it was I thought my duty to
keep my Government informed

of events here, but, as he assumed
all responsibility in the premises,
I was content to let it rest
where he had placed it; that
I did not doubt his statements
and assurances, but at the
same time I desired to be
prepared for whatever might
happen.

From what I have
already stated in this despatch,
you can yourself judge of
the fears of the Captain General
and of the apprehensions of the
people of bloodshed and sick

The use of the telegraph,
designed to be a medium of
prompt communication with
my Government, though not
positively, is yet virtually,
denied to every one here,
whenever it does not meet
the arbitrary will of one
man.

I am informed by

Mr Crawford, also confidentially, that ten days may not elapse ere a Provisional Junta will be in full power here.

I have heretofore informed the Department of the views and determination of General Lecumti:— the men who will compose the Junta here are very influential, with plenty of money at their command, and it may turn out yet that the General will find himself without a soldier when he least expects it.

In view, therefore, of this state of affairs, I deem it of the highest importance to have a strong naval force here; it may not be needed, perhaps,—but in any event, it will do much good and cannot, in my opinion, possibly do any harm.

A new Captain General is
daily expected here, to whom
General Lersundi says he
will deliver the command
of the Island.

I am, Sir,
with great respect,
your obedient Servant.
A. R. de Sabariego.
Vice Consul General

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd NOV 6

N° 109. Consulate General of the United States of America.
Habana, October 30th 1868.

Honorable,
William H Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I transmit, herewith, the following returns from the Consular Agencies attached to this Consulate General, for the quarter ending September 30th 1868.

From San Juan de los Remedios.

Form, 14: Arrivals and Departures of American vessels.

Form. 44: Statement of fees received ($248.14/100).

Form, 128: Statement of Navigation and Commerce.

From Gibara.

Form. 130. Statement of Navigation and Commerce.

A new Captain General is
daily expected here, to whom
General Lersundi says he
will deliver the command
of the Island.

I am, Sir,
with great respect
your obedient servt
A. R. de la Beaum
Vice Consul Gener

DEPT. OF STATE
Rec'd NOV 6

No 109. Consulate General of the United States of America.
Habana, October 30th 1868.

Honorable,
William H Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I transmit, herewith, the following returns from the Consular Agencies attached to this Consulate General, for the quarter ending September 30th 1868.

From San Juan de los Remedios.

Form 14: Arrivals and Departures of American vessels.

Form 44: Statement of fees received ($248.$\frac{14}{100}$).

Form 128: Statement of Navigation and Commerce.

From Gibara.

Form 130. Statement of Navigation and Commerce.

Requesting that the proper reference be given to the above Returns.—

I am, Sir,

with great respect,

your very obedient Servant

A. K. de la Reintrie.

Vice Consul General

Havana

Department of State, Washington

RECEIVED NOV 4 1868

TELEGRAM.

Mr. J. Smith

Havana U.S.A.

Dated Huntingdon Nov. 4, 1868.

Time received, 1255 P.M. " " "

To F. W. Seward,

My daughter still very ill, hope to be able to leave for Savannah (Havana?) in ten or fifteen days. Can answer more definitely now. Will advise the Department at early day.

Alvin Hawkins

---

the week ending 17

the United

ber 7th, 1868.

retary of State.

ton D. C.

knowledge

the Dept:

185 have

this date,

Depart=

obscot,"

Lieutenant Commander Eastman, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Key West, - her officers and crew in good health. Her presence here was needed, and already more confidence is felt among commercial men.

Requesting
-ce be give

Wm. A. Smith Esq
Wash D.C.

No 110. Consulate General of the United States of America,

Havana November 7th, 1868.

Honorable,

F. W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of despatches from the Dept. of State Nos 84, 85 and 86.

The instructions contained in No 85 have been obeyed thro' my draft of this date, favor of Mr Pendleton, on the Department of State.

The U. S. Steamer "Penobscot," Lieutenant Commander Eastman, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Key West, - her officers and crew in good health. Her presence here was needed, and already more confidence is felt among commercial men.

H. B. M. Ship, the "Jason", also an-
-chored in this port yesterday.
To day at 12 o'clock I shall accompany
Captain Eastmiano to the Palace on a
friendly visit to the Captain General.
The situation has not materially
changed since my last despatch there
is certainly less alarm in this City, but
the current of public opinion is decided-
ly against the course adopted by General
Lersundi.
Artillery and munitions of war
are still sent to the revolutionary depart-
ment, - the best evidence that the revol-
-utionists are still in force.
Few encounters have already taken
place between the Cubans and the Gov-
ernment troops, in which the former
have shown good pluck.
We here receive but one side of the reports
of these battles, respecting which the
Spanish officers make a great bluster,
doing full justice however to their oppo-
-nents who use their machetes most
effectively upon their European brethren.

It is again reported that Puerto Principe has pronounced against the Government, but I cannot obtain any evidence of the fact.

The Count de Balmaseda, Second in Command and, General Muñoz both go to the seat of war, as you will perceive by the enclosed "Extra".

It is believed here that as the Count possesses some influence in the District where the war is now carried on, he will be enabled to smooth matters over and cause the leaders of the revolution to lay down their arms by making some concessions to them.—

Neither of the above officers possess any great military talent.— The first is too unwieldy in person to move with rapidity— the second is known for his cruelty to the prisoners of the Lopez expedition. I do not, therefore, think they can effect any peaceful solution of the existing difficulties.

The revolutionary movement in this Island is not the result of the change

which has taken place in Spain, it had been preparing some time previous to that event, and was quickened into life before its organizers ~~could~~ could fully mature their plans.

As an evidence of the fears entertained by General Serrano of a rising in this City, which I have already reported, I transmit you a copy of his General order of the 23d ultimo, which Mr Hemminger was kind enough to furnish me on the 29th ultimo.

As events occur I shall keep the Department advised of them.

The reports of the battles fought will be found in the "Diario de la Marina", which go by this Mail.

I am, Sir,

With great respect

Your obedient servant

A. M. de Lastaleintte.

M. S. Vice Consul General

Orden General del 23 de Octubre,
de 1868.

Capitania General de la Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba. = Aunque ni ahora ni en muchisimo tiempo se ven motivos para presumir la alteracion del orden público en esta Ciudad culta, laboriosa y tranquila, como en el servicio es preciso tener todo ordenado y previsto, porque asi lo aconseja la organizacion que preside en todo lo que es militar, ha dispuesto S. E. que aqui en adelante y siempre que ocurriese situar las tropas para el mantenimiento del orden público, se tenga presente y cumplan las disposiciones siguientes =

Artº 1º: La señal de alarma se dará en la casa alojamiento del Gobº Militar, y esta consistirá en enarbolar en el asta de bandera de señales para la Cabaña, el pabellon nacional, y debajo de él una bandera negra de igual tamaño que la del pabellon = Artº 2º = Vista la señal desde la Cabaña, la bateria de saludo hará 12 disparos seguidos con el intervalo menos posible de uno á otro, y entonces todas las fortalezas harán tres disparos consecutivos en la misma forma, = Artº

3º = Oidas estas señales todos los oficiales, sargentos, cabos y soldados se retirarán á sus cuarteles para ejecutar lo que dispongan sus Gefes. = Art.º 4º = Los Sres Gefes y oficiales de reemplazo se presentarán en el Campo de Marte para ser empleados segun convenga.

Colocacion de las tropas:

En el Castillo del Príncipe quedarán dos compañias, y el resto de la fuerza bajará á formar en el Campo de Marte. En el campamento de dicho Castillo quedará la guardia de Prevencion y un Cuartelero por Compañia, y la fuerza restante vendrá á formar en el Paseo de Isabel 2ª. = El escuadron de Caballeria de la Reina y Artillería de Montaña en el Campo de Marte = La Guardia Civil frente al Jardin de Jaime = El Regimiento Artillería de á pié en la Pila de la India = La Union en la Plaza de Armas = Infantería de Marina en el Arsenal manteniendo el paso por el largo de la muralla hasta la antigua puerta de Tierra, colocando dos ó mas piezas en la ensenada que forma el Arsenal con el fuerte de Atarés = El Batallon de Milicias de la Habana de Infª formará en la calle del Prado = El de Milicias

de Color frente del Hotel Cabrera con el frente á la Calzada del Cerro = El de Bomberos en la calle de San Rafael, á la altura del Teatro de Tacon. = El Regimiento Caballª de Milicias formará delante de la Batería de la Reina donde frente á la Beneficencia = Cada de aquellos los demas Regimientos de Milicias de Caballª se colocarán en el Paseo de Tacon = El 1er Batallon de Voluntarios en la Plaza de Armas, teniendo espeditas las calles de O'Reilly, Obispo Tacon, Plaza de la Catedral hasta la Maestranza de Artillería. = El 2º Batallon de Voluntarios en la Plaza Vieja, espeditando las calles Muralla, Teniente Rey, Obrapia, Lamparilla y Amargura. = El 3º de id: en el Paseo de Punta, teniendo espeditas las calles de la Habana, Cuba, Aguiar, Compostela, Aguacate y Villegas. = El 4º de id, en la Calzada de Principe al costado y altura del Campo de Marte, = El Regtº Caballª de Voluntarios entre la Puerta de la Punta y Maestranza de Ingenieros. = Las Baterías de Santa Clara, S. Nasario, Nº 4 y Polvorines serán sostenidas por sus propias guarniciones. = El Castillo del Morro destacará dos Compañías á la Batería de la Reina, marchen desde el

destino en lanchones ó en un remolcador. = En la Cabaña quedarán dos Compañías y las fuerzas de Ingenieros y Artillería allí destacadas, y los cuatro restantes formarán en la calle del Prado apoyando en la Carcel = El Grál Sub Inspector de Artillería cuidará de que se monten cuatro fuegos en cada una de las fortalezas sig.tes. = En la gola de la Cabaña para proteger el Campamento de dicha fortaleza. = en el Principe para proteger el Campamento de este nombre, y en el de Otaés con sus fuegos al barrio de Jesus Maria. = La defensa de la Maestranza de Artillería quedará encomendada á la Compañía de Obreros de la misma. = El Hospital Militar quedará defendido por su guardia é individuos de la Comp.ª Sanitaria = Lo que de orden de S. E. se publica en la grál de este dia para el debido conocimiento y cumplimiento. = El Coronel Gefe de E. M. interino = José de Chozas = Es copia = El Grál Gefe = Balmaseda.

A true Copy.

Habana Oct 29. 1868.

A. M. de la Montaña

Vic Consul Spain

ALCANCE AL DIARIO DE LA MARINA

Viérnes 6 de noviembre de 1868.

Segun los despachos telegráficos, continúa reinando la tranquilidad desde Puerto-Príncipe á Pinar del Rio, extremos hoy de las líneas. No hay noticias posteriores á las que hemos dado de los insurrectos, pero sí se ha confirmado la de que entre ellos se encuentran varios mejicanos y dominicanos, que pagan la generosa hospitalidad que se les ha dado con la más negra ingratitud. Semejante conducta hace pensar en la necesidad de proceder con suma precaucion al permitir que sea el territorio de esta Isla seguro lugar de refugio. Se nos asegura que algunos jefes de los insurrectos han pretendido comprometer á personas respetables, establecidas fuera del rádio de la rebelion, y que estas se han negado resueltamente á favorecer sus planes, que han calificado desde luego de contrarios á los verdaderos intereses del pais y al espíritu que en él domina. No extrañamos tan leal modo de proceder, que prueba mucha prevision y cordura. En todas las jurisdicciones continúan alistándose vecinos honrados, con el firme propósito de mantener á toda costa el órden público.

No han salido, como anunciamos ayer, el Excmo. Sr. General Segundo Cabo y el Sr. Brigadier D. Fructuoso García Muñoz, pero lo verificarán esta noche ó en la mañana del sábado. A desempeñar interinamente el cargo del primero vendrá el Excmo. Sr. General Ravenet, comandante general del Departamento Oriental. El Sr. Coronel Ampudia saldrá tambien para encargarse de la Tenencia de Gobierno de Manzanillo. Al Sr. Brigadier D. Fructuoso García Muñoz acompañará, en calidad de jefe de Estado mayor, el Sr. Comandante del cuerpo D. Isidoro Llull. Algunos otros jefes marcharán al Departamento Oriental; y las ámplias facultades de que va revestido el Excmo. Sr. Conde de Balmaseda facilitarán sobre el terreno muchas soluciones, y esperamos que contribuyan al inmediato restablecimiento de la tranquilidad en aquella trabajada comarca.

Prensa Asociada de la Habana.

TELEGRAMAS.

Habana, noviembre 6 de 1868.

NOTICIAS GENERALES.

Nueva York, Noviembre 5, á las 6.30 de la tarde.—Se ha declarado un pánico por los bonos del gobierno, y actualmente se] cotizan á 106¼.

—Ha llegado á este puerto el vapor *Morro Castle*, procedente de la Habana.

—El *Eagle* salió hoy á las tres de la tarde para la Habana; conduce 128 pasajeros.

Lóndres, noviembre 5 por la tarde.—El rey Guillermo de Prusia confia en que España alcanzará, sin ingerencia alguna extranjera, el arreglo de todas sus cuestiones.

Madrid, 5 de noviembre.—El general Contreras ha sido nombrado capitan general de Puerto Rico.

—Se dice que el gobierno provisional se declara unánimemente contra el duque de Montpensier como candidato para la corona de España.

—Olózaga y su partido instan en la necesidad de optar por la monarquía.

—Han sido abolidos los derechos de aduana en las islas de Cuba, Puerto Rico y Filipinas por todos aquellos artículos de importacion que sean de utilidad pública.

NOTICIAS COMERCIALES.

Nueva York, noviembre, 5 á las 6.30 de la tarde.—El oro abrió á 32¾ y cerró á 32⅞

Azúcar número 12, en cajas, se cotiza á 12¼ cts. libra. Ventas 411 cajas.—Regular á buen refino, de 11⅝ á 11⅞ cs. libra. Ventas 413 bocoyes

Las mieles están: la purgada, por galon, de 40 á 43, cts. y la mascabada idem de 45 á 55.

Mercado monetario, tirante.

Los cambios sobre Lóndres (banqueros) 60 d[v. á 109½

Bonos 5,20 de los Estados Unidos (1862) á 106¾ los ex-cupones.

Lóndres, noviembre 5, por la tarde.—El azúcar número 12 [T. H.], á flote, firme, de 25[6 á 25[9.

Consolidados, 94½ á 94⅝

Los Bonos americanos 5,20, (1862) á 74½.

Descuento, Banco de Inglaterra, 2 por 100.

Liverpool, idem idem—Algodon middling uplands, á 11½ pen. libra.

Santiago E. Spencer

Noticias de Méjico.

Por el vapor de la Mala real inglesa *Tamar* hemos recibido periódicos de la capital de la república hasta el 28 de octubre. Los robos y los asesinatos se multiplicaban de tal manera, apesar de la activa persecucion de los bandoleros por las fuerzas militares y la policia de los diferentes Estados, que renunciamos á enumerarlos, limitándonos á referir algunos de los principales. Los lectores verán á continuacion las noticias que más pueden interesarles:

—En la sesion de ayer, el Congreso, despues de oidas las observaciones del ejecutivo, votó definitivamente una ley relativa á la navegacion por vapor de los lagos y canales del Valle de México. Declaró, además, con lugar á votar y pasó al gobierno el proyecto de ley sobre que se tomen hasta cincuenta mil pesos de acciones del ferro-carril de Tlalpam, con tal que la obra esté concluida el 31 del próximo mayo.

—Parece que en estos dias se han hecho algunas prisiones por motivos políticos, y que tambien han sido arrestados vários individuos como cómplices en algunos plagios.

—Terminó ayer la discusion de la ley orgánica sobre portacion de armas, declarándose con lugar á votar y pasando al ejecutivo el proyecto que declara que no hay armas prohibidas. El derecho de portar armas quedó sólidamente afianzado.

—Ayer tarde se ha difundido un rumor que llenó de consternacion á la ciudad. Se dijo que el Sr. general Escobedo habia sido asesinado por los revolucionarios de Tamaulipas, y no se daban más pormenores. Tratamos de averiguar la verdad y supimos que no habia ninguna noticia oficial. Por telégrafo se ha sabido despues que la noticia era falsa.

—*Sentencia.*—El Consejo de guerra que juzgó al ex-teniente coronel Flores y á uno de sus cómplices, los ha sentenciado á la pena de muerte. Parece que sus defensores han interpuesto el recurso de indulto. Deseamos que el gobierno les conceda esta gracia, y creemos que ha pasado ya el tiempo de las ejecuciones.

—El jefe político de Guadalajara, con veintiocho agentes de policía, salió á perseguir á los malhechores, y en el rancho del Platanal encontró á la gavilla de Nemesio Navarro, que constaba de sesenta y cuatro hombres. La batió, le hizo tres muertos y tres prisioneros y le quitó várias armas y veinte caballos. Los restos de la misma gavilla han sido perseguidos por el jefe político de Zapotlanejo, quien les hizo diez muertos y seis prisioneros.

—*Michoacan.*—El Sr. Brutio ha ensayado las plantas llamadas huinare, Santa María y yerba de la cucaracha, y parece que las tres contienen materias textiles y producen excelentes filamentos.

—*El temporal de San Blás.*—Dice el *Faro de Acapulco*:

"El vapor de la costa que llegó el 6 del presente, trajo la noticia de que ha sido destruido aquel puerto por el temporal, que hizo entrar el mar en la poblacion. La mayor parte de las casas están sin techo, y la gente se ha refugiado en los pocos corredores que han quedado buenos. El ayuntamiento, la casa del Sr. Barron y otras personas están suministrando víveres y ropa á las familias pobres que han quedado sin hogar. La pérdida de vidas llega al número de cuatro.

—*Obsequios.*—Ayer llegaron á la aduana de esta capital varios bultos que contienen las vajillas con que la familia imperial de Austria obsequia á los señores que fueron defensores de Maximiliano. Llegó tambien una cruz de brillantes, destinada al sacerdote que confesó á Maximiliano cuando estaba en capilla en Querétaro.

—*Querétaro.*—En la hacienda La Esperanza unos ladrones han asesinado á un español llamado Llano. Tambien ha sido víctima de los malhechores el administrador de la hacienda de San Vicente.

Ha sido aprehendido el español Alvaro de Prendes, calificado por el gobierno de extranjero pernicioso.

—*La aduana de Acapulco.*—Parece que de los productos de esta aduana, sigue disponiendo el gobernador del Estado de Guerrero D. Diego Alvarez, y que por estohay quienes proyecten acusarlo ante el Congreso.

El temporal de San Blás.—He aquí el parte oficial de los desastres ocurridos en San Blás:

"El dia 30 del próximo pasado setiembre, á eso de las cinco y media de la mañana, se desarrolló en el puerto de San Blás un chubasco tan fuerte que á todas las embarcaciones menores que se encontraban fondeadas en el estero conocido con el nombre del Pozo las arrojó á las playas del Castillo y Potreros del Rey, varó en un banco de arena al bergantin goleta "Manuela Forbes", y al bergantin "Jacoba" lo encalló encima del vapor nacional "Anahuac", quedando sin novedad fondeados el bergantin "Guillermo" y el pailabot "Manzanares". Las mareas fueron tan grandes que pasaron sobre el castillo al estero, lo que ocasionó que este creciera y se saliera de su caja hasta la plaza, cosa de 400 varas, y se llevara el puente que da paso de la playa á la poblacion. El viento duró hasta las diez y media de la misma mañana; al empezar sopló S. O. y despues se estableció S. La poblacion de San Blás sufrió extraordinariamente. La fuerza del huracan derribó todas las casas de zacate, destechó las más de teja é hizo sufrir algun deterioro á las de terrado. El camino de San Blás á Navarrete se halla intransitable á consecuencia de que los árboles de los montes que arraneó el viento lo cubrió y descompuso".

—Hace dias que llegó de Oaxaca á Méjico el Sr. Ossaye, trayendo el proyecto de establecer una línea de vapores que con bandera mejicana hagan viajes quincenales entre Acapulco, puerto Angel, la Ventosa, Tonalá, San José de Guatemala y los puertos de las repúblicas del Salvador y Honduras.

—*Robo escandaloso.*—Dice bajo este título la *Chispa* de Guadalajara:

"Segun se nos ha informado, la noche del viérnes último fué asaltada la garita de Zapopan por seis bandidos, que hirieron al guarda que la custodiaba, D. José María Zúñiga, llevándose además todo el dinero de lo recaudado ese dia y los muebles de la misma garita".

—*Puebla.*—Bajo el título de "Malhechores" dice el *Teatro político* de Puebla:

"La vida y la propiedad están cada dia mas comprometidas en nuestro Estado. Ya son insufribles los hechos atroces que se perpetran por los malvados hasta en los suburbios de esta capital. De ellos ha sido plagiado el padre Estévez, útil y recomendable sacerdote, dedicado á la enseñanza de la juventud. Las diligencias que salen para Apizaco han sido robadas por numerosas partidas de ladrones, no obstante las escoltas, de quienes se habla en diverso sentido. La hacienda de la Concepcion, camino á Cholula, tambien fué asaltada impunemente. Otros varios hechos que han acontecido tienen en tal retraimiento al vecindario que no se atreven personas que lo necesitan salir ni á los paseos á ciertas horas del dia por temor de ser plagiadas".

—*Tamaulipas.*—Se confirman las noticias de los asesinatos perpetrados por los facciosos que acaudilla Bráulio Vargas. En Soto la Marina fusilaron á D. Martin de Leon, en San Cárlos al Sr. D. Zeferino de la Garza y en la hacienda de la Azufrosa á los Sres. D. Rafael y D. Juan Bautista de la Garza. El general Escobedo debe haber llegado á Ciudad Victoria.

—*El Pacífico.*—Este periódico de Mazatlan publica la siguiente noticia de Durango:

"Por cartas de esta ciudad sabemos que el juez que formó la sumaria por el asesinato del general Patoni fué apaleado gravemente por unas personas que juzgan son oficiales. Tambien se asegura que el general Neri ha sido acusado de haber permanecido en pais ocupado por los invasores, y que por lo mismo no puede ser fiscal para la instruccion militar. ¿Qué quiere decir todo esto?".

—El círculo progresista de la capital ha enviado una comision al gobierno del Estado de Zacatecas para pedirle la abolicion de la pena llamada de la carretilla.

—Anteanoche llegó á esta capital el señor coronel don Cárlos de Gagern, secretario del gobierno del Estado de Veracruz.

—Anoche llegó tambien el señor García, gobernador del Estado de Puebla.

Parece que ámbos funcionarios vienen á tra-

tar de asuntos importantes con el gobierno de la Union.

—Por las cercanías de San Pedro Piedra-Gorda, pasó el dia 12, cometiendo las depredaciones de costumbre una gavilla de 60 hombres, capitaneada por un tal Francisco. Se cree que este cabecilla obra de acuerdo con Juan Chavez y con otros bandidos de los que merodean en el Estado de Jalisco. De Leon han salido algunas fuerzas en persecucion de los salteadores.

—Ayer se abrió el debate sobre la iniciativa de las diputaciones de Tabasco y Campeche sobre el establecimiento de derechos diferenciales para protejer á la marina nacional. La iniciativa es desechada en el dictámen de la comion de Hacienda.

—*Michoacan.*—La legislatura ha declarado dia de luto para el Estado el 21 de octubre, aniversario de las sangrientas ejecuciones de Arteaga, Salázar, Diaz, Villagomez y Gonzalez, que fueron sacrificados en Uruápan por la intervencion.

De los periódicos de Veracruz hasta el 1º del actual, que tambien nos ha traido el *Tamar*, tomamos las noticias siguientes:

"*Tamaulipas.*—Tenemos fechas del puerto de Matamoros hasta el dia 8 del corriente.

El *Observador* del 7 publica la contestacion que dió el Sr. general Escobedo al coronel D. Juan Lopez, al recibir el parte de la derrota del cabecilla Vargas. En ella dispone el señor general en gefe de la 3ª division, que los prisioneros hechos sean juzgados conforme á la ley de 8 de mayo último, haciendo que se ejecute la pena á que cada uno fuere condenado.

Los asesinatos cometidos por la gente de Acevedo y Bujanos se confirman de una manera indudable.

Las fuerzas que salieron de Matamoros al mando del coronel García, llegaron sin novedad á Cruillas, donde se les incorporó una fuerza respetable de cindadanos armados, en compañía de los cuales salió el dia 7 rumbo á Jimenez.

Braulio Vargas, despues de la dispersion que sufrió en el Rancho del Muerto, se internó en los bosques y dividió su gente en pequeñas partidas, que solo se ocupan en asaltar á los pasageros y en no dejar pasar los correos.

Es muy probable que á esta fecha hayan llegado á Ciudad Victoria las fuerzas de la federacion al mando del general Rocha, y que haya comenzado, por tal motivo, la persecucion contra las gavillas que merodean en el Estado. El C. Jesus Garza permanecia en el Distrito de Matamoros, para que en caso de ser arrollados los pronunciados hácia el Norte, por las fuerzas federales, poder facilmente perseguirlos, é impedirles pasar á la orilla izquierda del Bravo. Llegó á Ciudad Victoria el C. general Martinez con 500 hombres de caballería de la 3ª division. Salió de la misma el C. coronel Juan López con 250 rifleros de Bravo, con el objeto de perseguir á los sublevados, que el dia 9 se esperaban en Padilla, al mando de Vargas, donde les conducia el fin de cortar las comunicaciones de Matamoros con el centro del Estado; pero, segun se cree, toda su esperanza de salvamento consiste en lograr atravesar el Bravo.

Hay esperanzas muy fundadas, en Matamoros, de que pronto se restablecerá la tranquilidad pública.

—*El C. General Escobedo.*—Llegó el 18 á Tampico y salió el 27 para Ciudad Victoria, para comenzar las operaciones de la campaña de Tamaulipas.

—*Inundacion.*—Nos escriben de Matamoros, con fecha 10, que las crecientes del rio Bravo han sido tan grandes que han inundado una gran parte de la ciudad.

La villa de Bagdad está circundada de agua, que ha anegado la llanura, en término que los esquifes y canoas navegan por ella á más de 4 leguas de los bordes del rio, que en medio de esa inmensa laguna no se pueden distinguir. El rio se ha unido á la laguna Madre, formando un gran lago, cuyos límites se pierden á la vista. Segun nos dicen, se puede ir embarcado desde Matamoros y Bagdad hasta Soto la Marina, sin salir de la laguna.

Explosion de una caldera.—El dia 10 del próximo pasado reventó la caldera del vapor de rio *Coy*, haciendo desaparecer completamente al cocinero é hiriéndo á un marinero: el casco se fué inmediatamente á pique. Este vapor se ocupaba en dar remolque á las canoas que conducian carga de Tampico á Tancaxnequi, y al frente de esta hacienda, en los momentos de dar á andar, sucedió el siniestro.

De una carta de Méjico de fecha 29 del próximo pasado estractamos lo siguiente:

Zambrano continúa sus ataques contra el manejo del Departamento de Hacienda. Los cargos que hace son graves. El citado Zambrano se niega á entregar los registros de venta de bienes de la Iglesia.

—La Comision ha informado al Congreso en favor de la rehabilitacion de la Compañía anglo-americana de ferro-carriles y telégrafos.

—El Congreso aprobará probablemente las nuevas contribuciones.

—Se ha dispuesto que el general Canto sea conducido á Durango para ser juzgado allí. Reina mucha animosidad contra él.

—Se ha presentado en el Congreso un proyecto de ley para permitir la exportacion de minerales.

—El secretario del Gobierno de Veracruz ha sido preso aquí por órden del secretario de la guerra. Se ignoran los motivos.

—Mr. Beers, súbdito inglés, ha sido muerto hoy accidentalmente por un tiro de rifle.

Se nos dice de Matanzas lo siguiente:

La festividad de San Cárlos, no obstante los temores que se abrigaban de que podria ser lo contrario, se ha celebrado aquí de una manera la mas solemne y animada. La concurrencia á la iglesia parroquial mayor en la víspera y en el dia del Santo Patrono, fué inmensa, é inmensa la que concurrió á los Juegos Florales del Liceo y plaza de Armas, punto á que afluye la poblacion matancera en todas las grandes festividades.

Nada, sin embargo, ha alterado el buen órden que siempre distingue á esta ciudad. Los fuegos artificiales del Sr. Ramos Padron quedaron muy bien.

Se verificó la procesion de San Cárlos ayer 4 con un lucido acompañamiento, marchando detrás la compañía de Voluntarios de Marina y una seccion de los Voluntarios de caballería.

Parece que á pesar de lo concurrido que estuvo el Liceo, los Juegos Florales han sido muy frios en el presente año. Solo obtuvieron premio unas composiciones musicales de D. Manuel Fernandez Caballero. En literatura, ciencias naturales, pintura, física, química, medicina ni "poesía"..... nada, ni el discurso de costumbre por el director del instituto.

Procedente de Cayo Hueso ha entrado en este puerto el vapor de los Estados Unidos *Penobscot*, su comandante Mr. Eastman, y de Halifax la corbeta de guerra inglesa *Jason*, su comandante Mr. Aquiley.

El vapor americano *Tappahanock* saldrá para Nueva Orleans mañana á las 4 de la tarde. Recogerá la correspondencia á las tres en casa de su consignatario D. J. M. Avendaño, Obispo nº 25.

DEPARTAMENTO DE ARTILLERIA DE LA ISLA DE CUBA.—*Regimiento á pié.—Programa de las piezas que ha de tocar la banda de música en la retreta del dia de la fecha en la plaza de Armas.*

1ª Sinfonía de la ópera El Bruschino.
2ª Final del tercer acto de la ópera Moisés.
3ª Potpourrí de zarzuelas y canciones del pais.
4ª ¡Qué graciosa!, polka.
5ª Ni porqué, danza.
6ª Paso doble.

Habana y noviembre 6 de 1868.—El músico mayor, *Napoleon Carossi.*

PUERTO DE LA HABANA

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 6—De Veracruz en 4 dias vapor inglés Tamar, cap. Herbert, ton. 380, con dinero y tránsito, á J. V. Crawford—Pas. 20
——Boston en 11 dias gol. amer. C. S. Bushnell, capitan Mayo, ton. 179, con hielo y arroz, á Lawton Hs.
——Halifax en 10 dias corb. de guerra ing. Jason, com. Mr. Aquiley.
——Cayo Hueso vapor de guerra amer. Penobscot, com. Mr. Eastman.

SALIDAS.

Dia 5—Para New Orleans vapor francés Darien, capitan Lachezney.
——Baltimore vapor amer. Cuba, cap. Dukebart.
Dia 6—Para Copenhague berg. dan. Bolette Paggaard, cap. Hansen.

ENTRADAS DE CABOTAJE

De Bahia Honda vapor Bahia Honda, cap. Cusi, con 469 tercios tabaco en rama.

DESPACHADOS DE CABOTAJE.

Para Cárdenas goleta General, pat. Juan.

PASAJEROS LLEGADOS.

De Veracruz, en el vapor ingles TAMAR:
Sres. D. J. Ramos y Sra—J. Pachet—J. M. Pall y Sra.—F. Cueras—Emilio Raynosa—C. Bacend—J. N. Meyers—Luisa René—S. B. Cámara—M. Vazquez—M. Soto—Elena Sallono—J. S. Bafont—C. Domenech—Además 4 de tránsito.

PASAJEROS SALIDOS.

Para Baltimore, en el vapor am. CUBA:
Sres. D. Isaac Oliver—M. R. Pocock—J. P. Lyon—N. H. Cole y Sra—G. H. Philipe

BUQUES A LA CARGA.

SANTOS VILLAVERDE Y COMPAÑIA, PONen en conocimiento de los interesados que en el sorteo núm. 869 que se ha de celebrar el dia 7 del corriente no juegan el billete núm. 9190 por no haberse podido conseguir. Habana, 5 de noviembre de 1868. 3-6

VAPORES DE TRAVESIA.

NEW-ORLEANS.—Saldrá el 7 del presente sin falta el vapor americano TAPPAHANOCK, cap Labiache. Admite carga á flete y pasageros. Impondrá Obispo 25, su consignatario
J. M. AVENDAÑO 4-3B 4-4D

NUEVA-ORLEANS Y COSTA DE LA FLORIDA.—Saldrá el lúnes 9 del corriente el vaper correo americano LAVACA cap. L. H. Livingston, admitiendo carga y pasageros. De mas pormenores impondrán Mercaderes 13 sus consignatarios
Lawton Mermanos 2-6B 2-7D

VAPORES COSTEROS

Vapor NUEVO CAROLINA
capitan Burguero.

A causa del tiempo suspende su salida el jueves 5 pero la verificará el jueves 12 de la entrante semana, recibiendo la carga para Sagua y Caibarien el martes y miércoles.
Habana 4 de Noviembre de 1868.—Mamerto Pulido.
8-4B 8-5D

AVISOS.

EL PROGRESO CUBANO
LOTERIA DE MADRID.

De los 600000 escudos se espenden en dicho establecimiento con mas equidad que pueda darlos nadie, por tener mas ventajas sobre todos: Habana esquina á Lamparilla. 6-6

A LOS HACENDADOS.
CARBON ANIMAL

en grandes y pequeñas partidas. San Ignacio 66.—Santos, Villaverde y Cª 15-6N

AVISO.

Interesante á los Sres. consignatarios parciales del cargamento del berg. esp. Teresa, del Havre, se les participa que han sido nombrados peritos los Sres. D. José Domingo Ugarte y D. Antonio Piñera, cap. de la barca esp. María Teresa, para que asistan, presencien y entiendan en las formalidades de reconocimiento y aperturas de escotillas y estiva del expresado buque puesto á mi mando. Habana Noviembre 5.—Juan Cruz Achetica. 4-6

SE VENDE UN ESTABLECIMIENTO DE FARmacia con todas sus existencias, armatoste y enseres, situado en uno de los mejores pueblos de temporada, cercanos á esta capital. De 10 á 3, Mercaderes 33. 5-6

EL TUTOR Y CURADOR DE LOS MENOres hijos del Sr. D. Miguel Caral desea imponer con hipoteca en buena finca urbana situada en esta ciudad, de nueve á doce mil pesos pertenecientes á dichos menores. La persona á quien convenga este negocio puede dirigirse á la casa n. 47 calle de Paula. 4 6

A LOS CONSUMIDORES
DE
LOS CHORRITOS
DE JARUCO.

Participamos á nuestros amigos y al público en general que desde hoy encontrarán constantemente cigarros de esta acreditada marca en el único depósito general calle de Mercaderes n. 23 entre Lamparilla y Amargura y en las sucursales que hemos establecido por ahora en la calle de los Oficios esquina á la de Luz, casa de don Francisco Herrera, y en La Cueva, calle de S. Miguel n. 1, veniéndose en dichos puntos á los precios siguientes—Tomando $2 á 30 cajetillas por 1$—Tomando hasta $1 á 32 id. id., y de $5 en adelante á 35 id. id. 26-9 O.

EN EL BANCO LA ALIANZA SE SOLICITA un médico y un capellan para el vapor español Cataluña, que saldrá inmediatamente para China. 6-31

UN JOVEN PENINSULAR QUE POSEE BUena pluma y contabilidad, desea colocarse en un escritorio, ó para cobrador de cualquier casa particular no exigiendo sueldo mientras no esté al tanto de su obligacion: tiene personas que respondan por su conducta. Empedrado 2. 7-30

HABIENDO ENTRADO HOY LA BARCA española Vascongada, su capitan J. Lopategui, procedente del Havre, con carga general á la consignacion de vários, avisamos á dichos consignatarios que se ha nombrado á D. Domingo Ugarte para presenciar la apertura de las escotillas y reconocimiento de estivas hasta su total descarga. Habana 29 de octubre de 1868.—Mathias Gerson y Cª 7-30

ATENCION.

Se desea comprar AL CONTADO ó alquilar por año una buena casa en el Prado, á la izquierda, bajando hácia la Punta, que tenga bastante comodidad. Se tratará Prado 52, de 9 á 10 de la mañana. 9-3

EL PAQUETE DE SANTANDER

Nuevo establecimiento de Modas.—Surtido general de ropa hecha tanto para señoras, criados, como asi mismo para dotaciones de fincas.—Precios los mas bajos de la plaza.—Situada calzada del Principe Alfonso, frente al Campo de Marte n. 61. 6-31

¡¡GANGA!! ¡¡GANGA!! GANGA!!
GRAN BARATO
DE
ROPA HECHA.
7 por 8

CORTE elegante y de moda.
GENEROS al gusto del cia.
PRECIOS mas baratos que en ninguna otra parte, cuando menos un 40 p. %, para lo que se desea es realizar una factura numerosa que se acaba de recibir. Los tan celebrados ABRIGOS JUVENESES de lana á prueba de AGUA los hay de todas medidas y colores.
Ventas al por mayor y menor. Dirigirse á la calle de San Rafael al lado de la sombrereria del Sr. Molé. 10-31

Rec'd 16. Nov.
Ack Nov. 16th

Mr J. Sm
Havan

Huntingdon Te
Nov 11th 1868

W Hunter,
2nd Assistant Secretary &c
Sir.

I have
honor herewith to enclose my Official
hoping the same may be approved and p
duly. I also now have the pleasure of say
daughter, although still very low is be
in convalescing. I therefore expect to
Washington ready to report in person
Department for instructions in a fur
In compliance with instructions con
in your Communication No 1. I have
I was born in Bath County Kentu
have been appointed United States C
General at Havana Cuba from the
Tennessee. I have never resided in
or elsewhere in Spain or any of its d
dominions

Respectfully yours
Alvin Hawkins

Wm. A Smith

Ack. " 27

Rec'd NOV 23

No 111. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, November, 14th, 1868.

Honorable,

William H. Seward,

Secretary of State

Washington, D. C.

Sir,

Confirming my despatch No 110, of the 7th instant, I now enclose two proclamations and a private letter issued by the Count de Valmaseda on the 9th instant, to the insurgents,- in the first of which he gives them eight days to lay down their arms and promises them a full pardon, but failing to do which, a relentless war is to be waged against them.

The Captain General has received a large supply of small arms and ammunition from the United States, has armed all the faithful in Havana - despatched

more troops to the seat of war and also a batallion of infantry to the Vuelta de abajo to keep in check any attempted revolution there.

From Santiago de Cuba Mr Wallace writes me a hurried note saying that, "all is confusion worst confounded," within his Consular District, - that he needs a naval force for the protection of the interests of our people at that port.

That one hundred families have left for Jamaica, owing to the panic existing in Santiago de Cuba, and that the insurgents, in large force, are reported marching upon said City.

The Captain General has asked for reinforcements from Spain and also a large squadron.

It is said that some 10,000. men, all told, will be sent here and a strong naval force.

There has been less reticence, within the past week, in the publication of news from Spain.

The City of Havana is more quiet, but business is very much hampered in consequence of the uncertainty of coming events.

There are some who now estimate the insurgents force in the disaffected district, as high as 15.000 men.

The Captain General however still persists in his statements that he not only controls the situation, but will eventually put down the revolution.

He, yesterday, issued a circular which you will find in the papers I transmit, in which he offers to remit the taxes to be levied on all farmers, for the period of one year, who will aid the Government in putting down the revolution.

Tho' I say that Havana is quiet, comparatively speaking,

it is well understood that there is a large number of liberals aiding and working secretly in behalf of their friends in the interior.

The insurgents are greatly in need of arms and ammunitions and thus far have kept up a guerilla system of warfare.

It is difficult, at this distance from the seat of war with the press muzzled and the telegraph either cut or silent, to foretell the result of the issue now pending, but of one thing I am certain, that a very large majority of the people of Cuba are in favor of separation from Spain and would welcome annexation to the United States.

I am, Sir,

With great respect

Your Obt. servant.

A. R. de la Cantera

U. S. Vice Consul General

it is well understood that there is a large number of liberals aiding and working secretly in behalf of their friends in the interior.

The insurgents are greatly in need of arms and ammunitions and thus far have kept up a Guerilla system of warfare.

It is difficult, at this distance from the seat of war with the press muzzled and the telegraph either cut or silent, to foretell the result of the issue now pending but of one thing I am certain, that a very large majority of the people of Cuba are in favor of separation from Spain and would welcome annexation to the United States.

I am, Sir,

With great respect

Your Obt. servant.

A. K. Sedat Bentinck

U. S. Vice Consul General

les don Eusebio Calonge y Fenollet, y don José de Lemery é Ibarrola; el mariscal de campo don Luis Hurtado de Zaldivar y á don José Echeverria.

—Se ha confirmado la licencia ilimitada que tenia concedida para las provincias vascongadas el teniente general don Rafael Mavalde.

—Ha sido nombrado secretario del gobierno de la provincia de Madrid, el señor don Pio Gullon, y administrador de los bienes del patrimonio en la Grauja, D. Francisco Muñoz (Pucheta.)

—Tambien ha sido nombrado guarda mayor del Pardo el conocido banderillero Rico. Si en virtud de esto se suprimen las corridas de toros, algo bueno habrá hecho la revolucion en nuestra patria.

—El señor duque de Osuna, ha hecho renuncia del cargo de embajador de España en Rusia

VAPOR DE VERACRUZ.

En la mañana de hoy ha entrado en nuestro puerto, procedente del de Veracruz de donde salió el 7 del corriente, el vapor americano *San Francisco*. Las colecciones de periódicos que hemos recibido por dicho conducto alcanzan, las de la capital al 2, las de Veracruz, al dia de la salida del indicado buque. Damos á continuacion las mas importantes que hallamos en sus columnas:

NOTICIAS DE MEJICO.

Leemos en el *Siglo XIX* del 31 de Octubre:

Las crecientes del rio de Nazas.—He aquí la noticia de los daños causados por estas crecientes en el partido de Mapimí:

"Hacienda de la Loma: la casi destruccion de sus presas la Trinidad, Concepción y el Refugio, ensolve de acueductos, terrenos de labor inutilizados y frutos perdidos, ascienda su valor á cincuenta mil pesos, sin ser fácil calcular el monto de la improduccion de los frutos que quedaron por no poderse regar, así como por la falta de siembras y preparacion de tierras para el año entrante.

Hacienda de la Goma: se estima su pérdida en catorce mil pesos, sin incluirse las consecuencias indicadas antes.

Hacienda de Avilez: perdió 40,000 arrobas algodon, 3,500 arrobas maiz, 22 fanegas tierra de labor inutilizada, las fábricas del rancho de los Angeles, calzadas y presas casi destruidas; por lo que no puede bajar su monto de noventa mil pesos.

Villa Lerdo: su poblacion quedó reducida á la mitad, pues en la parte inundada, sin contar muchos jacales ó casitas de palos, se destruyeron del todo noventa y cuatro casas de terrado, y como la caida de los bordos fué repentina, se perdieron algunas existencias de comercio, semillas, etc., cuyo monto se ignora.

Hacienda de Santa Rosa: perdió la mayor parte de la casa principal, galeras del molino y mas de treinta casas de terrado; pero su mas grave mal fué la ruina sufrida en la costosa presa del estrecho de Calabazas, sus compuertas y mampuesto de calicanto, ensolve de la acequia madre, destruida de la presa denominada Santa Rosa, las fábricas con excepcion de la casa principal de las Leocadias, todo el rancho de San Pedro, mas de cincuenta fanegas tierra de labor con algodon y maiz que en ellas habia y algunas mercancias y objetos diversos que no se pudieron salvar de la casa principal, por lo que no baja su pérdida efectiva de ciento veinte mil pesos y no se puede calcular á lo que ascenderá la de las grandes labores de San Sebastian, Santa Cruz, Sacramento, Filadelfia, etc. por la falta de riegos en la época en que mas los necesitan las que están sembradas, y el no poder hacer los riegos de preparacion para el año entrante; lo que es de mucho significado incomparablemente mas en esta hacienda donde concluyen las aguas del rio en Noviembre, que en las que la preceden. Debo agregar á estas noticias la de una fuerte tempestad de granizo que causó gravísimos males el dia 23 en el resto de las labores de la Goma, San Jacinto, el Refugio y la Loma."

Acusaciones.—El Sr. Zambrano ha acusado ante el Congreso al Sr. Ministro de Hacienda D. Matias Romero, de varios actos que cree contrarios á las leyes y entre los que segun se dice figura la supresion de la oficina de desamortizacion, que fué decretada por el Congreso y no por el ministerio.

El general Canto.—Abierto el juicio de amparo promovido por los defensores del general Canto, se asegura que se han suscitado grandes diferencias entre el juez de Distrito y el promotor fiscal. Hasta ahora no se sabe si se niega ó se concede el amparo.

Hasta ahora en todos los procedimientos nadie puede ver violacion de garantias. Los tribunales de Durango no podian proceder contra el general Canto mientras no lo permitiera el Congreso. Dado este permiso, aquellos tribunales están expeditos para proceder y á ellos debe ser sometido el acusado. El gobierno no tiene mas que hacer en el asunto que cuidar de la seguridad del general Canto al trasladarlo al lugar en que se cometió el crímen de que se le acusa.

Puebla.—Durante la primera quincena de este mes, no ha ocurrido ningun caso de robo en los distritos de Tetlanqui, Zacapoaxtla y Tetela.

250 rifleros habian salido de Ciudad Victoria.

Braulio Vargas tomaba el rumbo de Padilla.

El general Escobedo era esperado en Ciudad Victoria el dia 9, y se cree que en 20 ó 30 dias se alcanzará la completa pacificacion del Estado.

Aguascalientes.—La junta directiva del telégrafo ha obtenido del supremo gobierno una próroga de seis meses para establecer la línea entre Aguascalientes y San Juan de los Lagos y permiso para la importacion libre de derechos de los aparatos y útiles que tenga que emplear.

El dia 18 fué sancionada la nueva constitucion del Estado.

Defensor.—Se ha encargado de la defensa del general Canto, el Sr. Lic. Linares, no pudiendo continuarla el Sr. Mateos, por ser empleado de la suprema córte de justicia.

Zacatecas.—La línea del telégrafo funciona ya entre Zacatecas y la Hacienda del Carro.

San Luis Potosí.—En el teatro Alarcon han comenzado las lecturas públicas de la asociacion del Porvenir. El Sr. D. Aniceto Ortega la ha inaugurado pronunciando un discurso que es una introduccion al estudio de las ciencias físicas y naturales.

El Sr. D. Mucio Gama, se ha encargado gratuitamente de la direccion de la escuela de adultos, fundada por la misma asociacion del Porvenir.

En la capital del Estado existen 21 escuelas primarias y 2 academias de música. A estos establecimientos asisten 2,780 niños.

—El ayuntamiento de San Luis va á construir un nuevo mercado en el punto llamado Meson de la Mulita

POR TELÉGRAFO.—*Línea del interior*.—Depositado en Querétaro el 30 de Octubre de 1868 y recibido en Méjico el mismo dia á las 3 y 35 minutos de la tarde.

Sr. D. Francisco Zarco.—Ayer se han comenzado los trabajos en el camino de esta ciudad á Tampico; toda la poblacion tiene una fé ciega en el éxito de la empresa y está muy reconocida al empeño que tiene el director del camino, ingeniero D. José María Romero.

El ciudadano gobernador fué el padrino del principio de los trabajos en tan importante mejora material.

—El el del 1º de Noviembre:

Campeche.—Se siguen trabajando con actividad en la obra del camino de Campeche á Mérida.

El instituto literario del Estado ha recibido nuevos libros para su biblioteca, y varios instrumentos y aparatos para las cátedras de matemáticas, geografía, física y química.

El tribunal superior del Estado ha practicado la visita de las cárceles, sin que hubiera habido ninguna queja de parte de los presos.

—Un decreto de la legislatura fija en un cuatro por ciento el derecho de traslacion de dominio.

Sonora.—El gobierno del Estado ha pedido al ministerio de hacienda, determine que las conductas que se despachen á los puertos de Guaymas y Agiabampo, salgan cada tres meses.

—El mismo gobierno ha recomendado al ministerio de relaciones el establecimiento de un consulado mejicano en el Tucson, capital del territorio de Arizona.

—Sigue el Estado sufriendo las depredaciones de los apaches.

Emigrados españoles.—Se anuncia que los actores Morales y Osorio preparan una funcion en el Teatro Principal á beneficio de varios emigrados españoles que se encuentran en la república y desean volver á su pais ahora que han cambiado las circunstancias políticas que los hicieron salir del extranjero.

Tabasco.—Se ha formado en San Juan Bautista una asociacion progresista que ha adoptado como bases constitutivas de su organizacion las que siguen:

1ª Esta asociacion reconoce por fundamento legal el art. 9º de la constitucion federal de la república.

2ª Su credo político es el principio republicano democrático en todas sus consecuencias.

3ª El objeto es promover toda clase de mejoras en bien del Estado, considerándose como principales la educacion gratuita del pueblo, la proteccion del trabajo agrícola é industrial, y el fomento del comercio nacional.

4ª Para pertenecer á la asociacion, será necesario tener antecedentes puros en su vida política, y no haber servido bajo de ninguna denominacion al poder usurpador estranjero.

5ª Los medios de accion de que se valdrá esta asociacion, serán los que señala la ley constitutiva de la república, en la parte que se relaciona con los derechos del hombre y del ciudadano.

6ª Para obtener mayores resultados, esta asociacion se ramificará en las poblaciones del Estado, y se relacionará con las que hubiese ó se establecieren en otros Estados.

7ª Un reglamento interior, de acuerdo con las presentes bases, determinará el órden que debe seguir en sus trabajos la Asociacion progresista tabasqueña."

Por telégrafo.—Línea de Veracruz.—Remitido de Veracruz.—Recibido en Méjico, octubre 31 de 1868, á las cinco y veinte minutos de la tarde.—Sr. redactor del *Siglo XIX*.—Las municipalidades del canton de Córdova han empezado á levantar actas, desaprobando los indultos de Honorato y sus compañeros, y excitando al gobierno del Estado para que no ceje en la defensa que ha emprendido de la soberanía del mismo, injustamente atacada por el mismo indulto.

—En el del 2:

Guanajuato.—Se asegura que no tenia ningunos y que el pago es por lo mismo fraudulento.

El Sr. Zambrano debia saber, porque ha estado algunas veces cerca del Sr. Romero á qué proceden estos alcances. Despreciativamente enumera, de una manera inexacta, los diferentes empleos que ha servido el Sr. Romero, indicando que no ha podido tener tales alcances.

Oaxaca.—Un decreto de la legislatura dispone que haya un juez de letras en cada distrito, de manera que la administracion judicial se acomode á la administracion política. Los jueces de la capital y de Tehuantepec tendrán un sueldo de 1 500 pesos anuales, y los de los otros distritos 1,200.

San Luis Potosí.—Los mineros de Cerro Gordo y de Charcas están haciendo al Instituto literario un donativo mensual de 200 pesos.

Muchos abogados han dado un voto de gracias al Sr. Lic. D. Ignacio Jáuregui, por la defensa que como orador del gobierno hizo en la legislatura de las profesiones literarias.

Monumento á Guerrero.—En la academia de San Cárlos, el profesor de escultura D. Miguel Noreña hizo hace algunos meses una estátua en yeso del general D. Vicente Guerrero. Esta obra ha sido muy alabada por personas inteligentes.

El señor director de la academia D. Ramon I. Alcaraz, ha tenido la feliz idea de que esta estátua se haga en bronce y se coloque en la plaza de San Fernando, que se llamará en lo sucesivo plaza de Guerrero.

La idea ha sido acogida por el ayuntamiento y se llevará á cabo por medio de una suscricion popular que colectarán los señores regidores Martinez de la Torre, Elízaga y Sáyago.

Es de esperar que la suscricion se extienda por toda la república, y que la plaza de Guerrero sea un magnífico parque que embellezca á la capital y recuerde á las generaciones futuras las virtudes, la gloria y el martirio del héroe del Sur.

Córdoba.—El Sr. D. José María Mena tiene presentado al ayuntamiento un proyecto para la creacion de un banco agrícola é industrial.

En el *Progreso* de Veracruz del 5:

Estado de Méjico.—Un decreto de la Legislatura dispone que el impuesto de traslacion y de dominio y demás contribuciones atrasadas que adeude al Estado el general Berriozábal, se cubran con los créditos que tiene contra el mismo Estado, por las cantidades que prestó en dinero efectivo para atenciones del servicio.

Se ha concedido á la ciudad de Cuernavaca una feria anual que comenzará el 6 y terminará el 18 de Diciembre.

Un decreto de la Legislatura declara benemérito del Estado en grado heróico, al C. general Leandro Valle: asesinado por la reaccion en 1861; y se dispone que se le erija un monumento en el lugar en que fué inmolado.

Otro decreto establece una agencia especial encargada de recaudar los fondos que pertenezcan al instituto literario por colegiaturas que adeuden las Municipalidades, herencias trasversales ó cualquiera otro título.

Se ha decretado un aumento al presupuesto de 89,841 pesos para dotar algunas administraciones de rentas.

Jalisco.—Varios comerciantes en licores solicitaron del Gobierno del Estado, que revocara la órden del Gefe político que prohibió el espendio de licores los dias de fiesta. El Sr. Gobernador accedió á esta solicitud, considerando que la prohibicion de que se trata era una restriccion á la libertad del comercio.

Oaxaca.—Se ha dado en el teatro de Oaxaca una funcion á beneficio de los perjudicados por el incendio del dia 3.

El Sr. general D. Porfirio Diaz ha estado enfermo de calenturas intermitentes; pero á últimas fechas estaba muy aliviado.

—En el del 6:

Regreso.—Varias cartas recibidas por el último paquete, anuncian que se preparaban á regresar á la República los Sres. D. Manuel Terreros, D. Antonio Escandon, D. Alejandro Arango y Escandon, y varias familias mejicanas que han estado residiendo en Francia y en España.

—En el del 7:

Estado de Méjico.—La Lejislatura ha expedido un decreto exceptuando del pago de la contribucion del 8 al millar anual:

1.º Las fincas urbanas en ruina que no estén habitadas por sus dueños.

2.º Las que por amenazar ruina se encuentren en el caso de la fraccion anterior.

3.º Las que teniendo alguna parte útil y habitable, las hayan dado sus dueños á cuidar, ó por favorecer, á alguna ó algunas familias menesterosas, sin percibir renta, reconocimiento ó servicio de alguna clase.

4.º Las que fueren valuadas en una cantidad menor de cien pesos, á no ser que siendo varias propiedades de un mismo dueño, sumen mas de dicha cantidad sus respectivos valores.

Sinaloa.—Se espera con ansiedad el resultado que den en el Congreso del Estado, las recíprocas acusaciones que se hicieron al contador y tesorero general.

Guanajuato.—En la semana que terminó el 24 del pasado acuñó la casa de moneda de Guanajuato $78,000.

En la misma semana vendieron las minas $10,003

—Se ha erigido en pueblo la congregacion del Vaquero, con la denominacion de Ocampo.

Jalisco.—La Legislatura ha autorizado al Ejecutivo del Estado para que gaste hasta

de ley pasó al Gobierno. Este aun no resuelve si hace algunas observaciones.

VAPOR DE NEW ORLEANS.

Procedente de New Orleans ha entrado ayer noche en nuestro puerto el vapor germánico *Saxonia*. Hasta el 10 del corriente alcanzan los periódicos de aquella ciudad recibidos por este conducto. Las siguientes son las únicas noticias que en ellos encontramos:

ESTADOS UNIDOS.

New York, Noviembre 9.—Se dice que el Congreso autorizará el mes entrante una nueva emision de billetes de banco.

—Créese que cuando Grant entre á desempeñar la presidencia, nombrará á Stanton ministro de la Guerra

—Ha llegado á este puerto, procedente de Europa el *Franklin*, buque almirante de Farragut.

Charleston, id., id.—El *Daily News* publica los resultados de las elecciones en todos los condados de la Carolina del Sur; la mayoría republicana fué de 7,900.

El vapor aleman *Saxonia* que entró anoche en este puerto se despachará el sábado y recogerá su correspondencia en casa del Sr. D. Dº Erdmann á las 10 de la mañana del domingo 1º saliendo á las 12 del propio dia para Southampton y Hamburgo.

(E. P. D.)

La Sra. doña Josefa J. de Izaguirre de Embil, ha fallecido, su hijo, hijos políticos, nietos, nietos políticos y deudos, ruegan á las personas de su amistad que no hubiesen recibido esquela de invitacion, encomienden su alma á Dios, y se sirvan concurrir á la casa calle del Inquisidor n. 27, á las 4 de la tarde del dia 13 del corriente para acompañar su cadáver al Cementerio general, á cuyo favor vivirán reconocidos.—Habana 12 de Noviembre de 1868.—*Miguel de Embil.—Antonio Garcia Rizo.—Manuel Rodriguez Embil.—Martin Galcerán de Embil.—Angel Marzan.—Antonio Montenegro.—Antonio Venent.*

PUERTO DE LA HABANA.

ENTRADAS DE TRAVESIA.

Dia 13

De N Orleans, en 3 dias, vap germ Saxonia, cap Kier, ton 1437, con dinero, y de tránsito á D Erdmann—Pasags 38:—A las 7

De Veracruz y Sisal, en 5 dias, vap amer Sn Francisco, cap Deaken, ton 1150, de tránsito, á I M Zangroniz y cpa.—Pasags 11.—A las 7½

De Barcelona, en 36 dias, bca esp Lorencita, cap Torres, con frutos á Torres Canela. A las 8

De Saint John, en 14 dias, bg amer E M Tucker, cap Tucker, ton 252, con cortes y maderas á M Moll y cpa.—A las 8½

ENTRADAS DE CABOTAJE.

Nuevitas gol Pte Emilio, pat Cruz con carbon.

IMPORTACION DE ULTRAMAR.

——Favorita, de Barcelona:

Orden: 1500 botijas aceite, 2 garrafones vinagre, 542 pipas, 116|2 y 2|4 vino, 90 pps y 20|2 vino, 200 cs jabon, 100 garrafones almendras, 100 cs aceite refino—J Rafecas y cpa: 160 pps vino, Claramont 40|2 y 80 bs id, 31 cs pps para fumar, 540 pps y 10|4 vino Remon—F Cuadrado 200 cs losetas de barro, 1 bto espuerta—T Corujo: 4 cs perfumeria—Bustamante y Gonzalez: 2 cs id—Veguer y cpa: 52 pps, 8|2 vino tinto, 40|4 S. Vicente, 20|4 vino Sta Margarita, 40|8 vino Málaga, 38|8 agte, 150|10 vino mistela—T Beranjer 2|2 pps y 68|4 vino tinto—A Subiran: 68|4 vino virgen— Orden: 70 pps, 10|2 y 70|4 vino—J Gasols: 100 cs fideos.

——Nueva Amalia de la Orotava:

Casanellas y cpa: 3570 cestos papas, 1075 quintales cebollas, 109 garrafones aguardiente, 9 sacos oregano, 7 id de laurel. 61 sacos garbanzos, 13 id frijoles, 600 varas losas, 13 lios cestos, 6 cs mercancias, 1 c id, 3 garrafones cebollino, 2 id gofio, 2 btos pescado, 9 id vino, 2 cs quesos, 1 c flores, 1 semillas, 1 c dulces.

IMPORTACION DE CABOTAJE.

——B Honda, de B Honda.
174 tercios tabaco en rama.
——Jóven Magdalena, la Teja:
1000 sacos carbon
——Habanera, La Teja:
600 sacos carbon.
——Josefa, la Teja:
700 sacos carbon
——Teresita de Marrillo:
600 sacos carbon
——Carmen la Teja:
600 sacos carbon.
——Margarita, R la Palma:
600 sacos carbon.
——Dolorita, de B Honda:
40 pipas aguardiente.
——Vicenta de Mariel:
15 pipas aguardiente.
——Quintana de Mariel:
20 pipas aguardiente, 40 bocoyes vacíos
——Juan de Dios, Guanes:
600 tercios tabaco.
——Maria de Cabañas:
80 pipas aguardiente.
——Comanditario de Córdenas:
2 fardos con 13 piezas lienzos.

DEPOSITO MERCANTIL

MOVIMIENTO DE HOY.

CONSUMO.

——Sarrá y cpa:
7330 kilógramos carbon animal.

PASAGEROS LLEGADOS

HENO.

Pacas de Amberes dobles y sencillas de los Estados-Unidos se venden en todas partidas en el escritorio de Don José Mariano Sirven: Empedrado núm. 31.

8-B P-22

LA ABEJA.

Periódico literario critico, teatral de noticias y de anuncios.

REDACCION Y ADMINISTRACION

LAMPARILLA NUM. 70.

Este periódico consta de dos ediciones, una que se vende á las puertas de los teatros al precio de 10 cts. y la otra dominical que se lleva á domicilio por 15 cts. constará de una revista critica de teatros, argumento y otros materiales de actualidad.

Su direccion y redaccion está á cargo de jóvenes distinguidos en la republica de las letras.

NOTA En dicha administracion se vende la danza *La Abeja* dedicada á la eminente actriz Sra. Carolina Civili por los redactores y compuesta por Abejon á 10 cts.

Propietario y Editor responsables *L de Abrisqueta*. Administrador *Guillermo de Alcazar*. 15-B-P-18-N

LAS

NINFAS HABANERAS

Pelequeria especial para Sras. calle del Obispo núm. 94 entre Bernaza y Villegas.

Mr Martinó; tiene el honor de sus favorecedoras, que acaba de recibir por último vapor francés un gran surtido de castañas entrenzadas y ondeadas, trenzas ondeadas [illegible] con formitan unas castañas bucles, unas lisas, para dar la vista de las castañas de crespos muy largos [illegible] nor, crespos largos sueltos, rizos y ondeados, y todo cuanto se usa para todas clases de peinados; un surtido de flores, prendería fina, brochas en gran cantidad de objetos de fantacia, perfumerías finas de los mejores fabricantes de Paris. Se hace con toda perfeccion pelucas y casquetes para Sras y Caballeros.

Las cinco muñecas que estan en la vidriera, son peinadas á la última moda, dos de ellas con castañas [á la derniere] una con la hermosa trenza imperial, otra de capricho, segun los últimos figurines recibidos de Paris y la otra con peinado de boda.

Nota: las castañas de bucles y lisas uno espenderán á precios muy equitativos

LA ESPERANZA.

CALLE DE CUBA FRENTE A SANTA CLARA.

Novedades recibidas por el vapor FRANCES.

Tiras de olán bordadas muy finas á un real senc. ¡que ganguita!

Marmotas de estambre con su forro muy lindas a 2 pesetas.

Corbatas negras de seda de las angostica última moda á 2 rs.

Boticas para niños de estambre muy bonitas á 1½ rl senc el par.

Cinta de terciopelo negra, de un dedo de ancho á $1 la pieza.

Idem de id id angostica. á 2 pesetas la pieza.

Idem de id de dos dedos de ancho á 14 rs la pieza.

Cinturones de razo muy elegantes á ½ peso.

Gran surtido de blondas de seda blancas y negras de todos anchos muy baratisimas.

Leontinas para luto á 2 rs. ¡que baratisimo!

12 botones para adornar vestidos de varias clases á 2 rs.

Surtido general de cintas de grós y razo muy baratas.

Botonadura para chalecos muy elegantes á 2 rs docena.

18 botones de nácar para camisas por medio dio senc. B4-17

TIMBRES ELECTRICOS

TELEGRAFICOS.

P. PRUA HOMME, PARIS

TRECE MEDALLAS HONORIFICAS.

ESPOSICIONES UNIVERSALES

1855 Y 1867.—LONDRES Y PARIS

A. Michaut tiene el honor de informar a toda persona que lo ha solicitado en su ausencia y al público en general, que ha llegado á esta ciudad con un surtido general de aparatos de todos géneros, tanto para casas particulares como para Bancos, manufacturas, administraciones, hospitales, hoteles, casas de baños, etc. en que los hay desde el mas simple para llamar el portero, hasta los de todo lujo para casasas particulares ricas. Estos aparatos son muy simples y de [illegible] útil [illegible] persona que quiera estar en [illegible] con el personal de sus órdenes. D[illegible] cios colocados por él funcionan [illegible] dad en el Banco Industrial, y [illegible] Télegrafo, [illegible]

Las personas que deseen [illegible] den dirigirse personalmente [illegible] que suscribe, que [illegible] servicio completo, [illegible] casa de toda persona que [illegible] público segun [illegible]

LA P. P.

CERVEZA legítima de JOHN ROBE TENNET se detalla.

Informarán los Sres. Dix y Comp. [illegible] de la antigua sociedad de Veguer Rumeu y comp. No proceder sin [illegible] 28— 28 B P 10-D

el año entrante; lo que es de mucho significado incomparablemente mas en esta hacienda donde concluyen las aguas del rio en Noviembre, que en las que la preceden. Debo agregar á estas noticias la de una fuerte tempestad de granizo que causó gravísimos males el dia 23 en el resto de las labores de la Goma, San Jacinto, el Refugio y la Loma."

Acusaciones.—El Sr. Zambrano ha acusado ante el Congreso al Sr. Ministro de Hacienda D. Matías Romero, de vários actos que cree contrarios á las leyes y entre los que segun se dice figura la supresion de la oficina de desamortizacion, que fué decretada por el Congreso y no por el ministerio.

El general Canto.—Abierto el juicio de amparo promovido por los defensores del general Canto, se asegura que se han suscitado grandes diferencias entre el juez de Distrito y el promotor fiscal. Hasta ahora no se sabe si se niega ó se concede el amparo.

Hasta ahora en todos los procedimientos nadie puede ver violacion de garantías. Los tribunales de Durango no podian proceder contra el general Canto mientras no lo permitiera el Congreso. Dado este permiso, aquellos tribunales están expeditos para proceder y á ellos debe ser sometido el acusado. El gobierno no tiene mas que hacer en el asunto que cuidar de la seguridad del general Canto al trasladarlo al lugar en que se cometió el crímen de que se le acusa.

Puebla.—Durante la primera quincena de este mes, no ha ocurrido ningun caso de robo en los distritos de Tatlauqui, Zacapoaxtla y Tepeji.

Tamaulipas.—Las fuerzas que salieron de Ciudad Victoria al mando del señor coronel D. Tomás García, llegaron á Cruillas, donde iban á incorporársele várias partidas de ciudadanos armados, para marchar rumbo á Jimenez.

Braulio Vargas se habia internado en los bosques, donde despojaba á los caminantes y detenia á los correos.

Deben haber llegado á Ciudad Victoria tropas de la Union, al mando del general Rocha. Habia llegado ya el general Martinez con 500 caballos.

mento legal el art. 9º de la constitucion federal de la república.

2ª Su credo político es el principio republicano democrático en todas sus consecuencias.

3ª El objeto es promover toda clase de mejoras en bien del Estado, considerándose como principales la educacion gratuita del pueblo, la proteccion del trabajo agrícola é industrial, y el fomento del comercio nacional.

4ª Para pertenecer á la asociacion, será necesario tener antecedentes puros en su vida política, y no haber servido bajo de ninguna denominacion al poder usurpador estranjero.

5ª Los medios de accion de que se valdrá esta asociacion, serán los que señala la ley constitutiva de la república, en la parte que se relaciona con los derechos del hombre y del ciudadano.

6ª Para obtener mayores resultados, esta asociacion se ramificará en las poblaciones del Estado, y se relacionará con las que hubiese ó se establecieren en otros Estados.

7ª Un reglamento interior, de acuerdo con las presentes bases, determinará el órden que debe seguir en sus trabajos la Asociacion progresista tabasqueña."

Por telégrafo—Línea de Veracruz.—Remitido de Veracruz.—Recibido en Méjico, octubre 31 de 1868, á las cinco y veinte minutos de la tarde.—Sr. redactor del *Siglo XIX*.—Las municipalidades del canton de Córdova han empezado á levantar actas, desaprobando los indultos de Honorato y sus compañeros, y excitando al gobierno del Estado para que no ceje en la defensa que ha emprendido de la soberanía del mismo, injustamente atacada por el ministro de la guerra.

Hay mucho entusiasmo en Tampico para el establecimiento del telégrafo entre este y aquel puerto, y se tomarán probablemente diez mil pesos en acciones.

En el del 2:

Las acusaciones del Sr. Zambrano.—El artículo siguiente es del *Diario oficial*:

«El Sr. Zambrano dá á entender en su libelo infamatorio publicado como alcance al *Monitor Republicano*, que el Sr. Romero se ha pagado indebidamente veintisiete mil y pico de pesos á título de alcances en Enero de este año, y ase-

mo paquete, anuncian que se preparaban á regresar á la República los Sres. D Manuel Terreros, D. Antonio Escandon, D Alejandro Arango y Escandon, y varias familias mejicanas que han estado residiendo en Francia y en España.

—En el del 7:

Estado de Méjico.—La Lejislatura ha expedido un decreto exceptuando del pago de la contribucion del 8 al millar anual:

1.º Las fincas urbanas en ruina que no estén habitadas por sus dueños.

2.º Las que por amenazar ruina se encuentren en el caso de la fraccion anterior.

3.º Las que teniendo alguna parte útil y habitable, las hayan dado sus dueños á cuidar, ó por favorecer, á alguna ó algunas familias menesterosas, sin percibir renta, reconocimiento ó servicio de alguna clase.

4.º Las que fueren valuadas en una cantidad menor de cien pesos, á no ser que siendo varias propiedades de un mismo dueño, sumen mas de dicha cantidad sus respectivos valores.

Sinaloa.—Se espera con ansiedad el resultado que den en el Congreso del Estado, las recíprocas acusaciones que se hicieron al contador y tesorero general.

Guanajuato—En la semana que terminó el 24 del pasado acuñó la casa de moneda de Guanajuato $78,000.

En la misma semana vendieron las minas $10,003

—Se ha erigido en pueblo la congregacion del Vaquero, con la denominacion de Ocampo.

Jalisco.—La Legislatura ha autorizado al Ejecutivo del Estado para que gaste hasta veinse mil pesos en mejoras materiales indispensables, atendiendo de preferencia las que favorezcan la produccion.

Tlaxcala.—Varios comerciantes han dirijido un ocurso, pidiendo al Gobierno del Estado que procure la abolicion de la contribucion federal.

Por telégrafo—Remitido de Méjico.—Recibido en Veracruz, Noviembre 6 de 1868, á las 6 y 8 minutos de la tarde.—Sr. D. Ramon Lainé, redactor del "Progreso."—En lo general y particular ha sido declarado con lugar a votar el dictámen sobre el [illegible] to

——Nueva Amalia de la Orotava:
Casanellas y cpa: 3570 cestos papas, 1075 quintales cebollas, 109 garrafones aguardiente, 9 sacos oregano, 7 id de laurel. 61 sacos garbanzos, 13 id frijoles, 600 varas losas, 13 lios cestos, 6 cs mercancías, 1 c id, 3 garrafones cebollino, 2 id gofio, 2 btos pescado, 9 id vino, 2 cs quesos, 1 c flores, 1 semillas, 1 c dulces.

IMPORTACION DE CABOTAJE.

——B Honda, de B Honda.
174 tercios tabaco en rama.
——Jóven Magdalena, la Teja:
1000 sacos carbon
——Habanera, La Teja:
600 sacos carbon.
——Josefa, la Teja:
700 sacos carbon
——Tercsita de Marrillo:
600 sacos carbon
——Carmen la Teja:
600 sacos carbon.
——Margarita, R la Palma:
600 sacos carbon.
——Dolorita, de B Honda:
46 pipas aguardiente.
——Vicenta de Mariel:
15 pipas aguardiente.
——Quintina de Mariel:
20 pipas aguardiente, 40 bocoyes vacíos
——Juan de Dios, Guanes:
600 tercios tabaco.
——Maria de Cabañas:
80 pipas aguardiente.
——Comanditario de Cárdenas:
2 fardos con 13 piezas lienzos.

DEPOSITO MERCANTIL
MOVIMIENTO DE HOY.

CONSUMO.

——Sarrá y cpa:
7330 kilógramos carbon animal.

PASAGEROS LLEGADOS.

——En el vap amer Su Francisco:
Sres D José M Flores, Carlos Diaz,
——En el vap ger° Saxonia:
Sres. D. E N Benson, J Hammerstein, J A Schultz A A Vellanal, J S Clark, C Geise, H Maafsmann, A Alonso, J Tingerhut, Benigno de la Cruz, y además 28 de tránsito.

ANUNCIOS.

A LOS HACENDADOS

Carbon animal, en grandes y pequeñas partidas: San Ignacio n. 66, Santos Villaverde y cpa. 15-B-P-22

2 rs docena.
18 botones de nácar para camisas por medio dio senc. B4-17

TIMBRES ELECTRICOS
TELEGRAFICOS.
P. PRUA HOMME, PARIS
TRECE MEDALLAS HONORIFICAS.
ESPOSICIONES UNIVERSALES
1855 Y 1867,—LONDRES Y PARIS

A. Michaut tiene el honor de informar a toda persona que lo ha solicitado en su ausencia y al público en general, que ha llegado á esta ciudad con un surtido general de aparatos de todos géneros, tanto para casas particulares como para Bancos, manufacturas, administraciones, hospitales, hoteles, casas de baños, etc. en que los hay desde el mas simple para llamar el portero, hasta los de todo lujo para casas particulares ricas. Estos aparatos son muy simples y de [illegible] útil [illegible] toda persona que quiera estar en [illegible] con el personal a sus órdenes. Dos [illegible] cios colocados por él funcionan [illegible] dad en el Banco Industrial, y [illegible] Télegrafo, Registro, Banque.

Las personas que deseen [illegible] den dirigirse personalmente [illegible] que suscribe, quien les [illegible] servicio completo, particular [illegible] casa de todas personas que [illegible] público segun el [illegible]

LA P. P.

CERVEZA legítima de JOHN ROBERTSON TENNET se detalla.

Informarán los Sres. Dix y comp. agentes de la antigua sociedad de Vigier Rostan y comp. Mercaderes n. 28. 24-B-P 10-D-c

BAÑOS DE MAR.

En los Campos Elíseos, hay armado uno reservado desde hoy. 8 B 18

BOQUILLAS,
CACHIMBAS,
VAINILLAS,

Fosforos, cajitas para rapé,
y cuantos articulos deseen los fumadores.
Unico depósito de los tabacos de la Rosalia, Flor de Salazar y Aranda: Surcusal de la Honradez; Obispo 70. 10-B-20-P-13-N

EL PAIS.

HOJA DE LA TARDE HABANA, VIERNES 13 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1868.

TELEGRAMAS.

DIRIGIDOS POR LA PRENSA ASOCIADA DE NEW-YORK.

Habana, Noviembre 13 de 1868.

New York, Noviembre 12, á las 6.30 de la tarde.—Reina la tranquilidad en el estado de Tennessee.

Lóndres, Noviembre 12, á las 6 de la tarde.—Segun comunican de Madrid, el general Pierrad se ha unido al coronel Escalante con objeto de promover los intereses de la causa republicana.

Comerciales.

New York, Noviembre 12, á las 6.30 de la tarde. El oro abrió á 34¼ y cerró á 33⅝.—Azúcar núm. 12 en cajas, se coliza á 12½ cts. fb. Ventas: 25 cajas.—Regular á buen refino, de 11¼ á 11¾ cts. libra. Las ventas efectuadas ascendieron á 260 bocoyes.

Las mieles están: la purgada de 40 á 44 y la masacabada de 44 á 55 cts. galon.

Mercado monetario, cierra con tirantez, á 7 p§ por oro.

Cambio sobre Lóndres (banqueros) 60 d.v. á 109¼.

Bonos 5.20, de los E. U., [1862] á 108⅝.

Lóndres, Noviembre 12, por la tarde.—Azúcar Nº 12, [T. H.], á flote, firme, 25⅛ á 25⅛9.—Consolidados á 94¼.—Bonos americanos 5.20 (1862) á 74¼.

Descuento, Banco de Inglaterra, 2 p§.

Liverpool, idem idem.—Algodon middling uplands, á 10⅞ pen. lb.

S. S. Spencer.

Noticias del Interior.

Leemos en el boletin de *El Imparcial* de Trinidad del 9 de Noviembre:

Gran chasco nos hemos llevado hoy en Trinidad con la llegada del *Cienfuegos*. El paquete de correspondencia de Cuba se cree que por equivocacion de aquella administracion ha sido dirigido á Cienfuegos y que no estará aquí hasta mañana, que vendrá por tierra, de Manzanillo solo se han recibido pocas cartas particulares y ni *El Comercio* de aquella poblacion ha llegado á nuestras manos. La falta de correspondencia ha hecho que tengamos que atenernos á informes particulares. Felizmente los por nosotros adquiridos personalmente son bastante auténticos y dignos de crédito; porque nos lo merece la caracterizada persona que nos los ha dado, en los cortos momentos que con ella hemos podido hablar en el *Cienfuegos*. Segun ella, las columnas permanecian inmóviles en los puntos en que se habian colocado, esperando las móviles, la artillería de campaña que tenian pedida. Estaban á la defensiva y esperando á entrar en operaciones, valiéndose para el efecto de muchas acémilas, pues nuestros gefes han aprendido en Méjico y en Santo Domingo la táctica que debe usarse: *hacer la guerra* con mas acémilas que soldados; para que estos no mueran de cansancio y enfermedades. La demasiada precipitacion en los movimientos, si son hechos á pié, producen cansancio, asfixias y calenturas. Por eso dijo el general Prim que para dominar la insurreccion de Santo Domingo necesitaba mas acémilas que hombres; y se comprometió á dar por terminada la obra teniendo á su disposicion muchos animales que llevára con descanso á los soldados á donde fuese necesario, y su plan se hubiese adoptado á no haber determinado las Córtes abandonar á un territorio que, por compasion á las reiteradas súplicas de la mayoría de sus habitantes, consiguió de España que lo acogiera bajo su bandera, y el cual le costaba muchos millones al año en tiempo de paz: sin esperanza de que produjera, hasta que nuevos pobladores desarrollarán con el trabajo las riquezas que sus habitantes no esplotaban, por sus tendencias á las guerras civiles y su despego ó repugnancia al trabajo.

La calma, hija de la esperiencia, adoptada por nuestras tropas, ha dado por resultado que los insurrectos que huyeron en direccion de Baire, porque los empujaban las columnas que operaban hácia el interior, hayan caido en una celada que les tendió el coronel Quirós, y cuyos resultados no se conocieron el mismo dia de la accion, sino despues de haberse alejado de aquellos contornos las partidas que se unieron para forzar un paso bien guardado, pues se da por seguro en toda la comarca que pasan de ciento cincuenta los cadáveres enemigos que tuvieron que enterrar los soldados á las órdenes de aquel gefe, muertos en la accion de que dió cuenta en su parte del 26. El nombre de Quirós ha impuesto tal terror en los contornos de Baire, que no asoman, ni por casualidad, en las cercanías en que está acampado. En cambio adquieren confianza los habitantes tranquilos y continúan pidiendo amparo y proteccion muchos de los que logran escaparse de las filas enemigas.

Nuestras opiniones son bastante definidas así en el terreno público como en el particular. Nosotros no aconsejamos, para que [illegible] tillería para las operaciones del interior, al Excmo. Sr. Conde de Valmaseda y á varios señores gefes y oficiales que van á mandar tropas y destinos de importancia en el interior. El vapor paró en Cayo Blanco y dejó correspondencia para esta ciudad. El Excmo. señor comandante general de las fuerzas de operaciones se ha dignado remitirnos, para que lo publiquemos, los dos documentos públicos que reproducimos, cuyos serán conocidos ya en Manzanillo en la hora que sean recibidos. Recomendamos á nuestros colegas de Sancti-Spíritus, Villaclara, Puerto-Príncipe y Cuba, los reproduzcan, por ser de público interés. Por nuestra parte remitimos este boletin á gran número de particulares de dichas jurisdicciones, á los que pedimos, porque el patriotismo lo exige, los hagan circular y publicar si los periódicos de las referidas localidades no lo hicieren, como lo esperamos.

El General D. Blas de Villate conde de Valmaseda, Jefe del Ejército de las operaciones, á los insurrectos de Bayamo, Manzanillo, Holguin y las Tunas.

CIUDADANOS: Algunos hombres llenos de ambiciosos deseos y otros engañados torpemente por ellos os han conducido á hacer armas contra el Gobierno de vuestra pátria, á empobrecer el suelo donde nacísteis y á llenar de luto y desolacion vuestras familias. Los terrenos que regábais con el sudor de vuestras frentes, abandonados: vuestras casas antes habitadas por la alegria y el bienestar, van á sufrir la guerra con todos sus horrores: unos dias mas de obcecacion, y esta verdad lamentable costará muchas lágrimas á vuestros hijos y á vosotros mismos. Abandonad á los que os conducen á la desgracia, tened firmeza para no reconocer el poder de esos hombres que sin vosotros son muy pocos, y al volver á vuestros hogares encontrareis la paz del corazon, los goces de la familia.

Ocho dias os doy de término para que depongais vuestra actitud hostil; si espirado este plazo no lo habeis hecho, yo con mis tropas marcharé á buscaros, á haceros entrar en la obediencia al Gobierno y á enseñaros vuestros deberes.

Si Cuba es hoy, la mas rica, la mas bella y la mas floreciente de todas las Antillas, ha sido merced á la tranquilidad que ha disfrutado y al gobierno que tan solícito ha regido sus destinos; si hoy la quereis ver yerma y abandonada, la culpa será vuestra.

Tres veces he abandonado mi pais natal para venir entre vosotros; en todas las Jurisdicciones que he mandado en esta isla no he dejado mas que amigos: acudid, pues, donde os llama el gobernante cariñoso y no conozcais al general inflexible en el cumplimiento de sus deberes.

Paz y ventura para la isla debe ser el lema de este pais: ese es el que os pide el General

Conde de Valmaseda.

Manzanillo 9 de Noviembre de 1868.

El general D. Blas de Villate, conde de Valmaseda, á los fieles habitantes del departamento Oriental.

LEALES CIUDADANOS: La ambicion de algunos que sin amor al trabajo y al estudio quieren llegar á los primeros puestos, reunidos á otros que por sus depredaciones os son á todos conocidos, han tenido bastante habilidad para sacar á los pacíficos habitantes de vuestras vegas y hacerles tomar armas contra el gobierno de la pátria.

La Autoridad de vuestro Capitan General, vela por los buenos y acrecienta los infinitos medios de que dispone para castigar á los culpables: tened confianza en él, sed fuertes en vuestros hogares y acordaos que los leales siempre triunfan cuando arde en sus pechos el amor al trabajo, el cariño á la familia y el deseo de engrandecer á su pais.

Mi nombre conocido en la generalidad de los pueblos de esta isla, es una garantia para los buenos, y quiera Dios que los obcecados al oir mi voz vuelvan á sus hogares para vivir tranquilos y satisfechos y que no conozcan nunca los sinsabores y desgracias que acarrean las guerras entre hermanos.

Leales habitantes, permaneced firmes en vuestro puesto de honor; tened confianza en vuestro Capitan General, y la completa seguridad de que ha de llenar sus deberes el General segundo cabe de esta isla, encargado de las operaciones militares.

El Conde de Valmaseda.

Manzanillo 9 de Noviembre de 1868.

Además de los dos documentos públicos arriba copiados ha dirigido el Sr. Conde una carta circular á muchas personas de esta ciudad, en la cual revela el noble corazon que abriga en su pecho. Copiamos íntegra la que ha recibido el director de este periódico; y no dudamos que la voz honrada y caballerosa del Conde de Valmaseda se dejará oir; que será acojido el *olivo de paz* que lleva en la mano izquierda, para evitar sague la espada que la derecha empuña.

El Conde de Valmaseda.

Mi querido amigo: Cuando el gobierno provisional de la nacion española me ha honrado con el nombramiento de Capitan General de esta isla, he creido que mi deber era aceptar tan honorífico nombramiento. Entre ellos [y Vd. que conoce mi carácter no lo estrañará] es valerme de los muchos amigos con que cuento en esta Isla para rogarles que escriban á los que ellos tengan en las jurisdicciones sublevadas ó en las limítrofes y hagan con sus consejos una cruzada de paz que atraiga ya á los que olvidados de sus deberes, se han colocado fuera de la ley.

Me duele en el alma ver este hermoso pais donde tantas simpatías he encontrado y que es la cuna de mis hijos, envuelto en los horrores de la guerra, ver á sus habitantes tan pacíficos y hospitalarios empuñando las armas contra sus hermanos: ¿y esto con qué objeto? Por buscar en un cambio de sistema una felicidad que nunca estaria mas léjos de sus hogares que en el momento en que se hubieran realizado sus deseos. Que tiendan la vista por la feracidad y cultura de sus campos, que vean sus ciudades engrandecerse y hermosearse como por encanto, que vean sus puertos llenos de buques para esportar sus innumerables frutos, que recuerden la paz doméstica, sus diversiones de todos los dias, sus gestiones al momento satisfechas por sus autoridades locales, y que no busquen en lo desconocido una felicidad que nunca ha de parecerse á la presente. Que miren tambien esas repúblicas del continente Americano, que por buscar el bello ideal de la felicidad solo encuentran la desolacion de su pais y la muerte progresiva de sus mejores hijos: que en ellos aprendan, que no está la ventura en las revueltas intestinas, sino en la paz del pais en que se habita y en el hogar de la familia.

En fin, ayuden Vds. al gobernante que busca la felicidad de sus gobernados, al que por todos medios procura no tener lágrimas que enjugar y que esto sea pronto, porque dentro de breves dias desaparecerá el consejero, y solo puedará el militar fiel al cumplimiento de sus deberes y que debe responder de la alta mision que se le ha confiado.

De Vd. espero que con todo empeño secundará los deseos de su afmo. amigo Q. B. S. M.

El Conde de Valmaseda.

NOTICIAS DE LA PENINSULA.

Leemos en el *Cronista*.

«Sin perjuicio de dar despues las mas importantes que contienen nuestros colegas de la capital, nos ocuparémos de preferencia, segun lo hemos prometido, de la visita hecha á la exposicion de Zaragoza por las personas que al efecto fueron invitadas por la junta revolucionaria de aquella ciudad.

Segun dijimos en nuestro número anterior, la comitiva, compuesta de 120 personas, salió de Madrid al amanecer del 16 de Octubre y llegó á Zaragoza á las seis y media de la tarde, habiendo sido recibida con el mayor entusiasmo en todas las estaciones del tránsito, y particularmente en la de Alhama, en donde habia preparado un espléndido almuerzo para los convidados. Pero al entrar en Zaragoza el entusiasmo no tuvo límites y desde el palacio de la diputacion pronunciaron discursos los señores duques de la Torre, Topete, Martos y Gallifa, que fueron acojidos con estrepitosos aplausos.

El primer cuidado del duque de la Torre al llegar al palacio de la diputacion provincial de Zaragoza fué poner un telégrama al duque de la Victoria ofreciéndole sus respetos desde la insigne capital de Aragon. El general Espartero contestó en seguida á los Sres. presidentes del Consejo y ministro de Marina diciendo:

«Agradezco y devuelvo á dichos señores el afectuoso saludo que me dirigen desde la liberal y siempre heróica Zaragoza.»

A las once y media de la noche llegó Olózaga á la capital de Aragon, porque habia sido invitado al efecto por el general Serrano, y se alojó en el mismo edificio que ocupaba dicho jefe. Los representantes de la prensa de Madrid enviaron un despacho telegráfico á sus colegas, dándoles cuenta de lo ocurrido, y felicitándoles por la fraternidad que reina entre ellos y los de la prensa aragonesa.

El 17 por la mañana celebró sesion pública la Junta revolucionaria, presidida por el general Serrano, y con asistencia de los señores Olózaga y Topete; habiendo pronunciado discursos notables dichos tres señores, y algunas otras de las personas invitadas, tales como Soler, Gallifa, Larraz y Alcalde.

El señor Olózaga recordando sus antiguas ideas, ó mejor dicho su antipatía á los Borbones de España, demostró lo necesaria que habia sido la union para derribarlos.

El general Serrano manifestó su sentimiento por ver alejados del poder á los señores Olózaga y Rivero. Dijo tambien que el gobierno tenia el firme propósito de dimitir su cargo en manos de las Córtes Cortes Constituyentes, tan pronto como estas se reunan; desea que le reemplace un ministerio formado por Olózaga y Rivero, y que estos, [illegible] almorzar en Guadalajara, que fué el punto donde se pronunciaron los discursos mas importantes.

Olózaga recordó la historia de la revolucion de Inglaterra, sus grandes resultados y la forma monárquica de su gobierno, á pesar de la cual no tenía Inglaterra una libertad política menor que el pais mas liberal del mundo, que era el de la union americana.

Llamó luego á la memoria de todos el fin inevitable de la república francesa para que la Francia se constituyera, y declaró su creencia de que los pueblos necesitaban tener una educacion preparatoria, grande y especial que los hiciera laboriosos é ilustrados antes de llegar á un extremo radical, por cuya razon, él que amaba la república como el bello ideal de los gobiernos populares conocia que sin llegar aun hasta él podia España ser libre con un gobierno verdaderamente representativo basado en el sufragio universal.

El señor Topete se levantó en seguida y declaró: que él era monárquico, porque, como el Sr. Olózaga, aspiraba á que el pais se instruyese é ilustrase antes de llegar á un gobierno verdaderamente popular, pero que despues de todo, como su opinion particular nada significaba ante la del pais, él estaba dispuesto á ponerse al frente de la armada republicana, si republicano fuese el gobierno que la nacion se diera.

El duque de la Torre dijo á su vez que el gobierno provisional se hallaba en el caso de esperar el resultado del sufragio para respetar y acatar la voluntad nacional.

Por último, D. Cristino Martos, habló en nombre de los demócratas, asegurando que estos caminarian siempre al bello ideal práctico que era la forma republicana para el gobierno; pero que observadores y guardadores fieles de las libertades de España, acatarian y apoyarian la forma monárquica, si tal fuera la que votara la nacion.

La comitiva siguió luego el viaje á Madrid, pero Olózaga se quedó en Alcalá para hacer su entrada en la córte independientemente de los demas.

En efecto, la recepcion que se le hizo en la estacion de Atocha, fué en extremo brillante, y allí pronunció otro discurso en que atacó á la dinastía caida, habiendo terminado con las siguientes palabras:

«Concluyo rogándoos con la mas profunda conviccion, que en todos vuestros actos, en todas vuestras manifestaciones guardeis la mayor compostura, el mayor órden, el respeto mas cumplido á todas las opiniones, toda la tolerancia necesaria, porque solo así sereis dignos de la gran conquista que hemos alcanzado. Libertad y órden, porque sin órden no hay libertad. ¡Viva la libertad!»

En seguida se dirigió la comitiva por la Carrera de San Gerónimo, hasta el local del ministerio de la Gobernacion, á cuyo balcon principal se asomó despues Olózaga, dirigiendo al pueblo que allí se arremolinaba, un nuevo discurso que terminó así:

«Tenemos la fortuna de haber hecho salir á la dinastía borbónica, sin mas que el esfuerzo del pueblo, apoyado por los generales y la marina. Union, y desconfiad de cualquiera que se os acerque guiado de intereses personales, porque ese es un agente directo ó indirecto de los Borbones. Union, y demostrad con vuestras virtudes cívicas, que sois dignos de la libertad que hemos conquistado; y si no fuera porque odio tanto á los aduladores del pueblo como á los de los reyes, os diria, yo, que vengo del extranjero, que Europa entera está admirada de vuestra obra. Mas es preciso el órden, la union y el respeto que se debe á las leyes. Repito lo que ya he dicho en el congreso: el pueblo español está dignamente representado por el gobierno provisional, y yo me ofrezco á ayudarle con mi palabra y con la autoridad que me concedais. Retiraos al lado de vuestras familias, y continuad demostrando tanta generosidad y tanta cordura como hasta ahora ¡Viva la libertad!»

Por la noche se presentó Olózaga, por invitacion especial, en la tertulia de la calle de Carretas, y ante una numerosa concurrencia, pronunció otro discurso, cuyo resúmen es como sigue:

«Principió manifestándo que hasta que habia llegado á pisar el local de la Tertulia no se habia creido dentro completamente de su pátria; que en este local habia expuesto por medio de símil y en ocasion en que no podian decirse claras ciertas cosas, cuál era su deseo y su pensamiento político: para echar á tierra, dijo entónces, un árbol seco y carcomido, pero que aun da sus frutos, siquiera ellos sean pocos y malos, no hay mas medio que empujar el tronco en todas direcciones hasta lograr sacarle de raíz; y que esto que dijo entónces se ha realizado, cayendo la dinastía, árbol seco y carcomido, al empuje de todos los elementos liberales. Aconsejó la union como muy necesaria para consolidar la revolucion con tan buenos [illegible]

Al hablar de esto, dice el *Memorial Diplomatique* lo siguiente:

Dicen de Paris que don Cárlos ha ocupado ya su nueva casa cerca del templo de la Magdalena, y que esperaba de un momento á otro la llegada de su esposa la princesa Margarita de Parma.

Dice *El Eco Hispano Americano*, periódico español que se publica en Paris, que mientras la prensa oficiosa cree al gobierno imperial aficionado á la candidatura del príncipe don Alfonso, la prensa liberal, por el contrario, denuncia preferencias en favor del jóven don Cárlos de Borbon.

La *Epoca* de Madrid ha publicado el siguiente párrafo:

Equivocadamente han dicho algunos diarios de Paris, dice tambien *El Memorial Diplomatique*, que Prusia ha autorizado á su representante en Madrid á anudar relaciones con el gobierno revolucionario de España.

Mantenemos la exactitud de nuestros informes, que, establecen que ningun gobierno monárquico anudará relaciones oficiales con España hasta que las Córtes Constituyentes hayan fallado sobre los destinos futuros del pais, y se halla establecido un gobierno regular al otro lado de los Pirineos.

Son notables, mas por lo que callan que por lo que dicen, los párrafos siguientes que hallamos en *La Política*:

"Parece que los duques de Montpensier, invocando única y esclusivamente su cualidad de españoles, tratan de dejar su actual residencia de Lisboa, para restituirse á su casa palacio de Sevilla.

El gobierno, segun hemos oido decir, debe haber recibido un aviso del duque de Montpensier en el concepto que dejamos indicado. ¿Puede haber obstáculo alguno para que una familia española desterrada arbitrariamente de nuestro pais, regrese á él, cuando para ello se despoja de antiguas prerogativas y empieza por someterse al gran principio de la soberanía nacional?

La *Gaceta* ha publicado los decretos del ministerio de Estado. Dicen así:

—Vengo en declarar cesante, con el haber que por clasificacion le corresponda, á D. Francisco Zea y Navarro, encargado de negocios de España en Constantinopla.

—Vengo en relevar del cargo de embajador extraordinario y plenipotenciario cerca de S. M. el emperador de los franceses, á D. Alejandro Mon, declarándole cesante con el haber que por clasificacion le corresponda.

—Vengo en relevar del cargo de enviado extraordinario y ministro plenipotenciario cerca de S. M. la Reina del Reino-Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, al teniente general D. Angel Garcia y Loigorri, conde de Vista hermosa.

—Vengo en relevar del cargo de enviado extraordinario y ministro plenipotenciario cerca de S. M. el emperador de Austria, de S. M. el rey de Baviera, de S. M. el rey de Wurtemberg y de S. A. R. el gran duque de Hesse y en el Rhin, á D. Luis López de la Torre Ayllon, declarándole cesante con el haber que por clasificacion le corresponda.

—Vengo en relevar del cargo de enviado extraordinario y ministro plenipotenciario de España, cerca de S. M. el rey de Prusia, de S. M. el rey de Sajonia, de SS. AA. RR. los grandes duques de Sajonia Weimar, de Meclemburgo Schwerin, de Meklemburgo Strelitz, de Oldemburgo y la confederacion de la Alemania del Norte, á D. Miguel Tenorio de Castilla, declarándole cesante con el haber que por clasificacion le corresponda.

Madrid, 14 de Octubre de 1868.—El ministro de Estado, Juan Alvarez de Llorenzana.

Por el ministerio de Gracia y Justicia se han publicado en la *Gaceta* los siguientes decretos:

En uso de las facultades que me competen, como individuo del gobierno provisional y ministro de Gracia y Justicia.

Vengo en acordar:

1.° El que sin estar investido de carácter alguno de autoridad procediere á la prision ó arresto de cualquier ciudadano, será sometido á los tribunales para que le juzguen como *reo de detencion arbitraria*, con arreglo al Código penal, salvo el caso de ser cogido *in frayanti* el perpetrador de un delito.

2.° En la misma forma se procederá, *como reo de allanamiento de morada*, contra el que sin la debida autorizacion de quien corresponda, y sin llenar las formalidades de la ley, se introduzca violentamente en domicilio agena.

3.° Se sujetarán asimismo á la accion de los tribunales, para que sean juzgados con arreglo á las disposiciones del Código, todos los que de cualquier manera ataquen la propiedad.

—Como los nombramientos de representantes de España en el estranjero no han de hacerse interin los gobiernos de las córtes respectivas no notifiquen el reconocimiento del nuevo órden de cosas establecido en España, los secretarios de nuestras legaciones quedarán encargados entretanto de la correspondencia y archivos.

fuese necesario, y su plan se hubiese adoptado á no haber determinado las Córtes abandonar un territorio que, por compasion á las reiteradas súplicas de la mayoría de sus habitantes, consiguió de España que lo acogiera bajo su bandera, y el cual le costaba muchos millones al año en tiempo de paz: sin esperanza de que produjera, hasta que nuevos pobladores desarrollarán con el trabajo las riquezas que sus habitantes no esplotaban, por sus tendencias á las guerras civiles y su despego ó repugnancia al trabajo.

La calma, hija de la esperiencia, adoptada por nuestras tropas, ha dado por resultado que los insurrectos que huyeron en direccion de Baire, porque los empujaban las columnas que operaban hácia el interior, hayan caido en una celada que les tendió el coronel Quirós, y cuyos resultados no se conocieron el mismo dia de la accion, sino despues de haberse alejado de aquellos contornos las partidas que se unieron para forzar un paso bien guardado, pues se da por seguro en toda la comarca que pasan de ciento cincuenta los cadáveres enemigos que tuvieron que enterrar los soldados á las órdenes de aquel gefe, muertos en la accion de que dió cuenta en su parte del 26. El nombre de Quirós ha impuesto tal terror en los contornos de Baire, que no asoman, ni por casualidad, en las cercanías en que está acampado. En cambio adquieren confianza los habitantes tranquilos y continúan pidiendo amparo y proteccion muchos de los que logran escaparse de las filas enemigas.

Nuestras opiniones son bastante definidas así en el terreno público como en el particular. Nosotros nos alegramos de corazon de que triunfe la causa salvadera de la isla, la causa provincial y nacional, y sentimos en el alma el derramamiento de sangre, porque al fin es sangre española la que se vierte por los que se han dejado seducir confiando en la pericia de algunos dominicanos y mejicanos, que han querido traer á este suelo, pacífico hasta hoy, los horrores, las miserias y la inseguridad que reina en Santo Domingo y en la mayor parte de las repúblicas hispano-americanas.

EL OLIVO DE LA PAZ Ó LOS HORRORES DE LA GUERRA.

Ayer pasó por frente á esta poblacion el vapor *Tomas Brook*, conduciendo la necesaria ar-

para sacar á los pacíficos habitantes de vuestras vegas y hacerles tomar armas contra el gobierno de la pátria.

La Autoridad de vuestro Capitan General, vela por los buenos y acrecienta los infinitos medios de que dispone para castigar á los culpables: tened confianza en él, sed fuertes en vuestros hogares y acordaos que los leales siempre triunfan cuando arde en sus pechos el amor al trabajo, el cariño á la familia y el deseo de engrandecer á su país.

Mi nombre conocido en la generalidad de los pueblos de esta isla, es una garantía para los buenos, y quiera Dios que los obcecados al oir mi voz vuelvan á sus hogares para vivir tranquilos y satisfechos y que no conozcan nunca los sinsabores y desgracias que acarrean las guerras entre hermanos.

Leales habitantes, permaneced firmes en vuestro puesto de honor; tened confianza en vuestro Capitan General, y la completa seguridad de que ha de llenar sus deberes el General segundo cabe de esta isla, encargado de las operaciones militares.

El Conde de Valmaseda.

Manzanillo 9 de Noviembre de 1868.

Además de los dos documentos públicos arriba copiados ha dirigido el Sr. Conde una carta circular á muchas personas de esta ciudad, en la cual revela el noble corazon que abriga en su pecho. Copiamos íntegra la que ha recibido el director de este periódico; y no dudamos que la voz honrada y caballerosa del Conde de Valmaseda se dejará oir; que será acojido el *olivo de paz* que lleva en la mano izquierda, para evitar saque la espada que la derecha empuña.

Todos aquí conocemos al Sr. Conde de Valmaseda, y es bien conocido y estimado en la Isla para apreciar la sinceridad de sus palabras que brotan de un corazon noble, de un corazon en el que rebosa el honor, la caballerosidad y el valor.

"Sr. D. Policarpo Barañano.

Cayo Blanco 8 de Noviembre de 1868, á bordo del vapor *Brook* en marcha para Manzanillo.

Mi estimado amigo:—comisionado por el Excmo. Sr. Capitan general para encargarme del mando de la fuerza empleada en las operaciones contra los sublevados en algunas jurisdicciones del Departamento Oriental, cumple á mi deber escogitar todos los medios posibles

de Zaragoza fué poner un telégrama al duque de la Victoria ofreciéndole sus respetos desde la insigne capital de Aragon. El general Espartero contestó en seguida á los Sres. presidentes del Consejo y ministro de Marina diciendo:

«Agradezco y devuelvo á dichos señores el afectuoso saludo que me dirigen desde la liberal y siempre heróica Zaragoza.»

A las once y media de la noche llegó Olózaga á la capital de Aragon, porque habia sido invitado al efecto por el general Serrano, y se alojó en el mismo edificio que ocupaba dicho jefe. Los representantes de la prensa de Madrid enviaron un despacho telegráfico á sus colegas, dándoles cuenta de lo ocurrido, y felicitándoles por la fraternidad que reina entre ellos y los de la prensa aragonesa.

El 17 por la mañana celebró sesion pública la Junta revolucionaria, presidida por el general Serrano, y con asistencia de los señores Olózaga y Topete; habiendo pronunciado discursos notables dichos tres señores, y algunas otras de las personas invitadas, tales como Soler, Gallifa, Larraz y Alcalde.

El señor Olózaga recordando sus antiguas ideas, ó mejor dicho su antipatía á los Borbones de España, demostró lo necesaria que habia sido la union para derribarlos.

El general Serrano manifestó su sentimiento por ver alejados del poder á los señores Olózaga y Rivero. Dijo tambien que el gobierno tenia el firme propósito de dimitir su cargo en manos de las Córtes Cortes Constituyentes, tan pronto como estas se reunan; desea que le reemplace un ministerio formado por Olózaga y Rivero, y que estos constituyan un ministerio definitivo, para que con su concurso y alta inteligencia se consiga el desarrollo y organizacion del país sobre bases liberales indestructibles.

Don Nicolás María Rivero, que no habia podido asistir á los festejos, escribió una carta á la Junta, la cual contestó en los siguientes términos:

Zaragoza 17 de octubre.—La junta revolucionaria de esta ciudad y los señores duque de la Torre, Topete y Olózaga, se han enterado con viva satisfaccion de la carta de V., y por unanimidad han acordado enviarle un expresivo voto de gracias por sus patrióticos sentimientos.

La comitiva salió para Madrid á media noche del 17, y el 18 por la mañana se detuvo á

odio tanto á los aduladores del pueblo como á los de los reyes, os diria, yo, que vengo del extranjero, que Europa entera está admirada de vuestra obra. Mas es preciso el órden, la union y el respeto que se debe á las leyes. Repito lo que ya he dicho en el congreso: el pueblo español está dignamente representado por el gobierno provisional, y yo me ofrezco á ayudarle con mi palabra y con la autoridad que me concedais. Retiraos al lado de vuestras familias, y continuad demostrando tanta generosidad y tanta cordura como hasta ahora ¡Viva la libertad!»

Por la noche se presentó Olózaga, por invitacion especial, en la tertulia de la calle de Carretas, y ante una numerosa concurrencia, pronunció otro discurso, cuyo resúmen es como sigue:

«Principió manifestándo que hasta que habia llegado á pisar el local de la Tertulia no se habia creido dentro completamente de su pátria; que en este local habia expuesto por medio de símil y en ocasion en que no podian decirse claras ciertas cosas, cuál era su deseo y su pensamiento político: para echar á tierra, dijo entónces, un árbol seco y carcomido, pero que aun da sus frutos, siquiera ellos sean pocos y malos, no hay mas medio que empujar el tronco en todas direcciones hasta lograr sacarle de raíz; y que esto que dijo entónces se ha realizado, cayendo la dinastía, árbol seco y carcomido, al empuje de todos los elementos liberales. Aconsejó la union como muy necesaria para consolidar la revolucion con tan buenos auspicios comenzada, y añadió que él era por la primera vez de su vida *resueltamente ministerial*. El señor Olózaga insistió, para concluir, en la necesidad de generalizar la instruccion por todos los medios imaginables, pues ella es la que hace mas imperecedero el reinado de la libertad

—Dicen de Madrid al *Diario de Barcelona*, que no se suprimirá por ahora la loteria, y se añade que la junta revolucionaria de la capital ha acordado la devolucion de los objetos pertenecientes al señor Gonzalez Brabo.

—Los periódicos franceses dicen que la familia de Borbon pasará todo el invierno en Pau á donde ya han llegado los condes de Girgenti, despues de haber permanecido dos dias en Paris.

clarándole cesante con el haber que por... cacion le corresponda.

Madrid, 14 de Octubre de 1868.—El ministro de Estado, Juan Alvarez de Llorenzana.

Pos el ministerio de Gracia y Justicia se han publicado en la *Gaceta* los siguientes decretos:

En uso de las facultades que me competen, como individuo del gobierno provisional y ministro de Gracia y Justicia.

Vengo en acordar:

1.° El que sin estar investido de carácter alguno de autoridad procediere á la prision ó arresto de cualquier ciudadano, será sometido á los tribunales para que le juzguen como *reo de detencion arbitraria*, con arreglo al Código penal, salvo el caso de ser cogido *in fraganti* el perpetrador de un delito.

2.° En la misma forma se procederá, *como reo de allanamiento de morada*, contra el que sin la debida autorizacion de quien corresponda, y sin llenar las formalidades de la ley, se introduzca violentamente en domicilio agena.

3.° Se sujetarán asimismo á la accion de los tribunales, para que sean juzgados con arreglo á las disposiciones del Código, todos los que de cualquier manera ataquen la propiedad.

—Como los nombramientos de representantes de España en el estranjero no han de hacerse interin los gobiernos de las córtes respectivas no notifiquen el reconocimiento del nuevo orden de cosas establecido en España, los secretarios de nuestras legaciones quedarán encargados entretanto de la correspondencia y archivos.

—En el cuerpo consular ha habido algunos cambios importantes; y por ahora podemos citar los siguientes: El Sr. D. Cirilo Barcáiztegui, cónsul de España en Alejandría, pasa en comision á desempeñar cargo análogo en Gibraltar.

—Ha sido nombrado cónsul general de España en Paris el acaudalado propietario Don José Fernandez Cueto. ex-diputado á Córtes y goberdador que ha sido de varias provincias. Si entiende el oficio, no es malo el nombramiento.

—Tambien ha sido nombrado cónsul de España en Marsella el señor Subirá, en Argel el Sr. D. Juan Callejon, y en Bayona, el señor Garcia Gutierrez.

—Se han concedido licencias, para que puedan pasar al estranjero, á los tenientes genera-

Spain

Dispatches

Ack Nov 30th

No 112. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
to Sec'y of State Havana November 21st 1868.

Honorable
W. H. Seward.
Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir,

I have only time to day to enclose you two letters, No 1. from our Consul at Santiago de Cuba. and No 2, from Mr. Richard Gills Consular agent at Nuevitas.— Also a paper published at Bayamo under the auspices of the provisional liberal Government. Other occupations during the week have prevented me from writing more at length, but I will shortly give you further information from this quarter.

The "Star of the Union",
(Steamer)

was wrecked off Baya Honda
on the 13th instant.— passengers
and crew saved.— the latter pro=
vided for.

I am, Sir.

With great respect

Your obedient servant.

A.M. de la Cuesta

U. S. Vice Consul General.

No 7. (Copy)

U. S. Consulate, Santiago de Cuba,
Nov 13th. 1868.

H.
H. R. de Lakenitrie Esq.
U. S. Vice Consul General
Havana.

Sir,

Please forward the within - I wrote to our Consul A. Gregg, Kingston Jamaica to send any U. S. Vessel of of War to this place for our protection should any be in Jamaica, - have heard nothing from him - great anxiety here is expressed for a force to protect the rights of U. S. Citizens in this place, I wish you would send any you can spare if you have or may have any.

All things continue in the same unsettled confused condition.

Sincerely,
Your friend &
Obt servant
(Signed) E. F. Wallace
U. S. Consul.

No 2.

(Copy)

Nuevitas, Nov. 10th. 1868.

A. Rodes de Kemitie. Esqr.
Acting Vice Consul General
of the United States.
Habana.

Sir,

On my arrival here on the 6th I found great alarm and consternation relative to the revolution at this part of the Island. I have done all in my power to find out the truth, but encounter difficulties, as all parties exaggerate greatly, but from what I have seen and heard from persons worthy of credit, and from what I know, I gather the following:

The rebels or insurrects are in number over 10,000. men and have under their sway all the country from Principe to Santiago de Cuba, with exception of this port, Gibara and Baracoa on the north side, but those places are surrounded and all

communications with the interior cut off. It is known that there are near 1,000 men between here and Puerto Principe, distant 45 miles, who roam at large as they please. As the government have so few troops they cannot leave the towns or cities. At Principe, on the 6th a panic was got up by a false alarm of an attack from the insurgents.

The Governor seized two of the largest Churches in the place, had them fortified and prepared and has his headquarters in one of them surrounded by troops and cannon.

On Sunday night 8th a panic was got up here, the Governor had already fortified and prepared the town hall and gave a requisition on some of the principal merchants to deliver rice, coffee, potatoes, wine and rum in large quantities which were all stored at the above place.

The authorities at Principe have lately arrested from their homes and estates

a number of persons, suspected to be connected with the revolution, report says over 40, I cannot learn how many but I have been informed of the names of a few, Mr. Manuel Ramon Silva, D. Justo del Risco, known in the U. S. Planter, and married to a New York lady, was arrested on his estate while attending to the duties of his plantation. — A Mr Horace Simoni married to an American lady, also his brother Mr Francisco Simoni.—

Yesterday the train that left here at 2 P. M. for Principe was stopped about 15 miles from here, surrounded by about 200 of the insurgents, the passengers about 40 were ordered to dismount, among whom were two Spanish officers, a Director of the telegraph line, a sargent and 4 men, these were made prisoners of war with two Spanish merchants who were on the train, the rest of the passengers were free to return to this place or—

continue to Principe, they were informed by the Chief that those who wished to return would find a hand car near with negroes to take them, and those who wished to proceed would find horses near. No outrages were committed and all were treated politely.

An American Merchant from New York who was on the train gave me the particulars.

He states they were well armed and although covered with mud, had the bearing and appearance of Gentlemen.

Heavy rains have inundated the whole Country for these last twenty days.

My opinion is that there is no regular organization; their cry is "Cuba libre." Those who go among this district are all whites and said to be of the first families. Old and young are in the ranks. They have not interfered with the negroes or plantations, nor has any

outrage been committed in this district and from all that I can learn, doubt if any or one quarter part of what has been reported is true. I think the Government troops have had no successes, to the contrary I think reverses in many cases, I humbly suggest that some American Men of War be sent here as I think it would afford protection to American interests as all is confusion at present. There are three American vessels six port at present.

Gom nephew Mr Schmidt, and Mr Sloanaker are at Principe, but we have no communication from there as telegraph wires are cut.

I will give you an account of a case of great injustice that may happen at any moment to any American Vessel. The Brit Brig Sonny Clark, Capt Roberts arrived on 29th Oct last, consigned to Nunes Sayas & Co of this place,

Commenced to discharge in due from on 31st; on Nov 3d discharged 5 tuces, which according to B/L contained rice, but on examination contained some fire arms and caped cartridges. On the 4th, Commander of Port superior order suspended the discharging of cargo and made the Vessel anchor at the Stern of a Spanish gun-boat and not allowing communication of any person with Captain or crew, up to the present there they are and nothing done.

Nov: 11th; From information received today by parties who passed through the lines, all the provisions taken by the Government were put at liberty excepting two. The Rebs gave the two Spanish Merchants who were taken off the train, also their liberty. There is more quiet feeling today but no trains from Principe. I enclose you an original Pass of the

insurgents through their lines
the name of the person passed is
cut out for obvious reasons.

Yours respectfully
Signed Richard Gibbs.
U. S. Consular agent.

EL CUBANO LIBRE.

Primer Periodico Independiente que se Publica en Cuba.

2da. EDICION SUPLEMENTARIA.

ANO I. | BAYAMO—MARTES 27 DE OCTUBRE DE 1868. | NUM. 4.

SECCION OFICIAL.

ORDEN DEL DIA.

El hecho de haber tratado la tropa que se hizo prisionera en el Cuartel General de esta Plaza, de inutilizar los fusiles, despues de quedar estipulado con sus Gefes la Capitulacion, y que se rendirian con todas las armas y los pertrechos de guerra de que disponian; el hecho de haber salido de la carcel donde se hallaban presos, algunos sargentos, con el objeto de proporcionarse instrumentos con que volver á ponerse en actitud hostil, y viendo que por estos motivos la poblacion se encontraba alarmarda, hasta el estremo de querer algunos individuos lanzarse sobre el edificio, donde se hallaban los prisioneros, para hacerlos víctimas del odio popular; determiné poner en salvo á los Gefes y oficiales, y trasladarlos á otro punto mas seguro y mas ventilado, para evitar desórdenes y tranquilizar la poblacion, porque nosotros no queremos sangre, ni adoptaremos medidas que choquen con los fueros de la humanidad, á menos que á ello no nos obliguen las barbaridades que con nosotros puedan usar nuestros enemigos.

Esté seguro el pueblo de Bayamo de que velaremos por su tranquilidad, haciendo respetar sus propiedades y sus intereses, y adoptando todas las medidas que sean conducentes al buen fin que nos proponemos.—Bayamo Octubre 26 de 1868.—El General en Gefe de Ejército Libertador.—Cárlos Manuel de Céspedes.

—:o:—

DECRETO.

Considerando que pudiera llegar el caso de hacerse necesario aumentar las tropas de mi mando sin embargo de que por ahora cuento con suficientes fuerzas para batir al enemigo, siendo obligatorio el servicio que todos los hombres debemos prestar á la pátria, mucho mas cuando nos llama para conquistar su libertad, y en vista de que algunos individuos no se han prestado todavia, temerosos tal vez, de que se les saque de su indiferencia y su quietismo punibles; en uso de las facultades que se me han conferido he resuelto lo siguiente:

Articulo primero: Todo hijo del pais, varon de diez y ocho á cuarenta años, está obligado á presentarse á la Autoridad Politica del lugar de su residencia para ser enrolado como soldado de la patria, con el objeto de ser movilizado al punto que se le destine.

Artículo segundo: Los de cuarenta á sesenta años se presentarán tambien á la Autoridad politica de su respectivo Distrito, para prestar los mismos

tas entradas con objeto de poner la situacion del enemigo algo mas apurada y de precipitarlos á una salida, la columna del C. General Donato Marmol, separándose por un momento de mis instrucciones, fué atacada por las tropas españolas, trabando un combate que duró hora y media, el cual vino a llegar á nuestra noticia casi à su conclusion, pues en nuestra posicion no podiamos saber pronto sus movimientos, y cuando pensé favorecerlo ya estaban las tropas enemigas en retirada; pues habiamos convenido que al atacar á alguna columna, las otras la tomarian por retaguardia estrechándola entre el fuego de nuestros valientes.

Si al principiar la accion yo tengo noticia de ella, me dirijo por la parte opuesta á Mármol cogiéndolas encallejonadas, y aseguro su completa destruccion.—Sin embargo, apesar de haberse precipitado Marmol de mis coordinadas instrucciones, sostuvo un fuego vivo y certero, y à lo último, él y otros compañeros, presentando batalla al enemigo, frente á frente les hicieron descargas con sus rifles con un valor y decision recomendables.—Por nuestra parte tuvimos pocos muertos y cuatro heridos levemente, mientras que ellos dejaron sus puestos sembrados de cadàveres, entre ellos un Capitan de Infanteria que á la cabeza de su columna disponia las operaciones.

Concluido el combate reconcentràronse las fuerzas, poniendo los heridos en lugar seguro y remitiendo varios prisioneros de los que se cojieron á los enemigos, al pueblo de Jiguaní.

Ahora he acercado mas mis columnas á la vista del pueblo con objeto de estar mas inmediato á los contrarios y observar con perspicacia todos sus movimientos. Mañana resolverémos otro plan del cual daré cuenta oportunamente—Segun vagas noticias piensan tomar las de Villadiego, pues creyendo recibir refuerzos por la via de Manzanillo se han cansado de esperar, y les ha salido el plan contrario.—Patria y Libertad. Campamento del Regajero á 25 de Octubre de 1868—El Secretario José Antonio Perez.

—o—

ESTADO MAYOR DEL EJERCITO LIBERTADOR DE CUBA.

Se previene á todos los individuos del Ejército Libertador de Cuba la esactitud en el complimiento del servicio que se presta, procurando no faltar á la hora que se les cite para prestar el servicio á que deban destinarse haciéndose en evento contrario acreedor á las pénas que señala la ordenanza. Patria y Libertad—Bayamo octubre 25 de 1868.—El General Gefe de E. M.—Pedro Figueredo.

—o—

GOBIERNO POLITICO PROVISIONAL DE BAYAMO.

Se pone en conocimiento del publico, para general inteligencia, haberse hecho los nombramientos siguientes:

Para Capitan Pedáneo de Barrancas, el ciudadono Manuel Tornés.

Para idem de Cauto Embarcadero, el ciudadano Ldo. Joaquin Acosta.

Luis Belle dedicado a otro servicio.

Para guarda municipal, el ciudadano Gregorio Urbano en lugar del otro José Silveiro nombrado cabo de la misma seccion.

Para idem, en reemplazo del ciudadano Justo Lorente nombrado escribano, el otro Francisco Acosta.

Para Secretario de la Comisaria de policía al ciudadano Silverio Santisteban que desempeñaba el empleo de municipal.

Para guardia municipal en reemplazo del otro Silverio Santisteban, dedicado á la Secretaria de policía, el cuidadano Donato Sierra.

Para guardias municipales, los ciudadanos Juan Córcoles y Tomás Visconti. —Pátria y Libertad.—Bayamo Octubre 24 de 1868.—Jorge C. Milanés.

IDEAS.

Los tiempos de la redencion de los cubaños han llegado; asi nos lo anuncian los triunfos que acaban de conquistar nuestros valientes voluntarios de la Libertad; asi nos lo justifican los vivas que de cada corazon se levantan, asi nos lo testifica el clamoreo general que llena nuestra atmósfera, y que como un himno se alza y asciende hasta llegar a los piés del Dios de Abel, de ese Dios protector de todas las causas justas, de todas las empresas nobles encaminadas al bien de la humanidad.

La guerra de Cuba es tan santa como las que predicaron Pedro el Ermitaño y San Bernardo. Los cruzados marchaban á conquistar las santas reliquias de su religion, los lugares donde fué inmolada la sublime victima, el hombre mas grande de todos los tiempos, el primer demócrata del mundo, el que con su palabra redimió á la humanidad de todas las infamias y vejaciones que la ambicion proterva y la ignorancia ensangrentada derramaban sobre los débiles: nosotros tambien vibramos el acero del hombre libre para conquistar nuestros derechos y romper en las frentes de nuestros opresores las cadenas que hace mas de trescientos años oprimen nuestros cuellos.

Nuestra guerra es santa por que su objeto es arrebatar de la manera de los despotas ese derecho ingénito en el hombre, la libertad del pensamiento. Nosotros queremos desarmar á nuestros enemigos, pero no matarlos. No queremos que el temor sea quien agrupe soldados bajo nuestras banderas. Para nosotros todos los hombres son hermanos y solo trabajamos para rasgar con fuerte brazo la noche de tirania que se estiende sobre esta perla de los mares de Occidente.

—oo—

LA CHAMARRETA.

En todas las grandes revoluciones siempre han tenido los sacerdotes de la libertad un distintivo, ya el gorro frigio, ya la escarapela blanca, ya el cinturon tricolor, ya la cruz roja.

Todos, desde el noble hasta el plebeyo, la han ostentado con orgullo como simbolo de un principio, como la encarnacion de una idea, como el lábaro en fin de su religion politica. En el su-

¡Valgame Dios! parece imposible que todavia anden por el mundo hombres como el Sr. Ormaeche, tan cándidos que sin encomendarse á Dios ni al Diablo, creen las paparruchas del Gobierno; cuando es ya sabido que de muchos años a esta parte no sabe mas que echar mano de embustes con el ánimo de desorientar à los ciudadanos de Cuba.—Rogamos al Sr. aludido, suspenda la compra del caballo, por aquello de que "El que de ageno se viste en la calle lo desnudan."

—o—

BUENA PRESA.

Ayer ha sido sorprendido el Correo que venia de Santiago de Cuba y entre otros documentos ridículos aunq. importantes hemos cojido el oficio que con fecha del 21 remite el individuo que se titula Comandante General D. Joaquin Ravenet á D. Demetrio Quirós, coronel de las columnas de operaciones de Cuba. Por su contenido venimos en conocimiento de que la *rusia anda estrecha* como vulgarmente se dice por esos mundos de Dios.

El General Sr. Ravenet recomienda al Sr. Quirós lo que sigue: *No se aleje Vd. afin de q. pueda combinar sus operaciones y conciliarlas con la defensa del territorio de la jurisdiccion de Cuba, en donde no hay mas fuerzas disponibles por hoy que las que estan bajo su mando para la defensa de esta capital.* Ya lo sabeis, ciudadanos de Cuba, no hay que temer, el gobierno está impotente y preciso es que nosotros nos unamos todos con el fin de coronar una obra que ha empezado bajo los mejores auspicios, y que segun la confesion del mismo gobierno no cuenta con los recursos necesarios para sofocar una Revolucion de las dimensiones de la nuestra. El grito de Viva Cuba resuena ya por un inmenso territorio y no es posible sofocarla cuando contamos con un ejercito entusiasta por la santa causa de su Redencion.

UN TRIUNFO INCREIBLE.

Una guerrilla de nuestras tropas, al mando de los C. C. Generales Diaz y Aguilera, constante de 300 hombres, que se encontraba situada en el puente de Monte Christo, que está sobre el Hicotea en el Camino real de Manzanillo, hizo huir cobardemente á dos mil enemigos (entre Infs. y Cab.) á la primera descarga que les disparó, matándoles algunos caballos y muchos hombres. Segun parece la tal columna no paró hasto Manzanillo. Vaya un pánico el que le tienen al *monte* los soldados del Gobierno de España.

—o—

CAMPAÑA DE JIGUANI.

Segun noticias fidedignas que tenemos de Jiguani, sabemos que las tropas libertadoras, al mando del Teniente General Marcano, General Marmol, y General Santisteban, tienen estrechamente sitiadas las columnas enemigas por todos lados, con diez piezas de montaña, en el pueblo de Baire. A la fecha, ha habido ya algun tiroteo sin perdidas ningunas por nuestra parte. Una de nuestras avanzadas hizo prisionero un correo que venia de Santiago de Cuba buscando la tropa española sitiada; y en Marmol. El dia 13 del actual desplegó el C. Mármol la bandera tricolor de Cuba en el campamento de Santa Rita, acompañado de sus ayudantes los Ciudadanos Rosendo Arteaga, Rafael, Bernardo y Luis Milanés, Lorenzo Calás é Ignácio Tamayo y otros que no conocemos y se dirijió al enemigo, al grito de Viva Cuba, Viva la Libertad y Viva el ejército libertador. Inmediatamente hizo prisionero al Gefe del Partido y se dirijió a Jiguaní y Baire, apoderándose de estos puntos, engrosando su division con fuerzas que voluntariamente se le presentaban y haciendo numerosos prisioneros, entre ellos al Gobernador del referido pueblo de Jiguaní, nuevo Neron, que venia siendo hacia meses el espanto de los valientes jiguaniceros.

Puede decirse que la bandera que desplegó el referido General Mármol en Santa Rita, flotó al mismo tiempo que la que alzó en la Demajagua el valiente General en Gefe; porque la del último se levantó el dia 10 del que cursa y la del primero el dia 13. De todos modos, la campaña de Jiguaní tendrá una pàgina brillante en la historia de esta guerra y el nombre del C. General Mármol y sus ayudantes será glorificado por las generaciones venideras y por todos los que hoy conocen sus triunfos y sus patrióticos sacrificios.

SECCION POETICA.

LA BAYAMESA.

HIMNO PATRIOTICO.

Al combate corred, bayamesas,
Que la Patria os contempla orgullosa,
Hoy romped la cadena ominosa
A los gritos de Honor, Libertad.

No querais en cadenas vivir
En afrenta y oprobio sumido:
Del clarin escuchad el sonido....
¡A las armas, valientes, volad!

Pedro Figueredo.

ULTIMAS NOTICIAS.

Nuestros correos nos traen las siguientes noticias:

En Santa Cruz, han desembarcado cincuenta rifleros que han ido á ponerse bajo la disposicion del gefe de guerillas, Ciudadano Comandante Agüero.

Todos los caminos que conducen á Puerto-Principe, estan incomunicados por los patriotas camagüeyanos. El

fuerzas para batir al enemigo, siendo obligatorio el servicio que todos los hombres debemos prestar á la pátria, llama para conquistar su libertad, y en vista de que algunos individuos no se han prestado todavia, temerosos tal vez, de que se les saque de su indiferencia y su quietismo punibles; en uso de las facultades que se me han conferido he resuelto lo siguiente:

Articulo primero: Todo hijo del pais, varon de diez y ocho á cuarenta años, está obligado á presentarse á la Autoridad Politica del lugar de su residencia para ser enrolado como soldado de la patria, con el objeto de ser movilizado al punto que se le destine.

Artículo segundo: Los de cuarenta á sesenta años se presentarán tambien á la Autoridad politica de su respectivo Distrito, para prestar los mismos servicios, solamente que no podrán movilizarse para ninguna parte.

Artículo tercero y último.—El que no se presente á cumplimentar esta órden dentro del preciso término de setenta y dos horas será considerado como sospechoso y castigado con todo el rigor de la ordenanza.—Bayamo 24 de Octubre de 1868.—E. C. G. D. E. L.—*Cárlos M. de Céspedes.*

—o—

TENENCIA GENERAL DEL EJERCITO LIBERTADOR DE CUBA.

SECRETARIA.

Por disposicion del Teniente General, comunico á Ud. lo siguiente:

Como á las doce del dia de hoy, dispuesto á repartir columnas por distintos puntos de CUBA.

Se previene á todos los individuos del Ejército Libertador de Cuba la esactitud en el complimiento del servicio que se presta, procurando no faltar á la hora que se les cite para prestar el servicio á que deban destinarse haciendose en evento contrario acreedor á las pénas que señala la ordenanza. Patria y Libertad—Bayamo octubre 25 de 1868.—El General Gefe de E. M.—Pedro Figueredo.

—o—

GOBIERNO POLITICO PROVISIONAL DE BAYAMO.

Se pone en conocimiento del publico, para general inteligencia, haberse hecho los nombramientos siguientes:

Para Capitan Pedáneo de Barrancas, el ciudadono Manuel Tornés.

Para idem de Cauto Embarcadero, el ciudadano Ldo. Joaquin Acosta.

Para idem de Guisa, el ciudadano Vicente Ortiz.

Para idem del Horno, el ciudadano Joaquin de los Reyes Hechavarria por enfermedad del otro Luis Guerra que desempeñaba ese destino.

Para idem del Datil, el ciudadano Leonardo Canalejo.

Para idem de Casibacoa, el ciudadano Manuel Izaguirre Guzman.

Para idem de Caureje, el ciudadano Manuel Ramos.

Para Comisario de Policía de esta cabecera, el ciudadano Francisco Figueredo Castañeda en lugar del otro Antonio Bello, ocupado en otro servicio.

Para cabo municipal el ciudadano José Silveira en reemplazo del otro objeto es arrebatar de la mazmorra de los despotas ese derecho ingénito en el *hombre, la libertad del pensamiento.* Nosotros queremos desarmar á nuestros enemigos, pero no matarlos. No queremos que el temor sea quien agrupe soldados bajo nuestas banderas. Para nosotros todos los hombres son hermanos y solo trabajamos para rasgar con fuerte brazo la noche de tirania que se estiende sobre esta perla de los mares de Occidente.

—o—

LA CHAMARRETA.

En todas las grandes revoluciones siempre han tenido los sacerdotes de la libertad un distintivo, ya el gorro frigio, ya la escarapela blanca, ya el cinturon tricolor, ya la cruz roja.

Todos, desde el noble hasta el plebeyo, la han ostentado con orgullo como simbolo de un principio, como la encarnacion de una idea. como el lábaro en fin de su religion politica. En el sublime levantamiento cubano, en esta cruzada de la libertad contra el despotismo, de los tiempos modernos con los escombros de una barbarie caduca; la *chamerreta de rusia* es el principal equipo distintivo del hombre que con la frente serena y el corazon levantado prefiere morir como el girondino, antes que soportar por mas tiempo el oprobio y la infamia de los tiranos. Honor á todos aquelos que cubren su seno con la chamarreta.

—o—

BONITO HALLAZGO.

Lo es sin duda la carta que tenemos á la vista que fue encontrada entre la correspondencia que se le tomó al Correo de Santiago de Cuba que ayer hicimos prisionero, en donde un tal Andres Ormaeche, solicita comprar un caballo de los que capturó la tropa española en la supuesta victoria de Contramaestre; hijo, hizo huir cobardemente á dos mil enemigos (entre Infs. y Cab.) á la *primera descarga que les disparó,* matándoles algunos caballos y muchos hombres. Segun parece la tal columna no paró hasto Manzanillo. Vaya un pánico el que le tienen al *monte* los soldados del Gobierno de España.

—o—

CAMPAÑA DE JIGUANI.

Segun noticias fidedignas que tenemos de Jiguani, sabemos que las tropas libertadoras, al mando del Teniente General Marcano, General Marmol, y General Santisteban, tienen estrechamente sitiadas las columnas enemigas por todos lados, con diez piezas de montaña, en el pueblo de Baire. A la fecha, ha habido ya algun tiroteo sin perdidas ningunas por nuestra parte. Una de nuestras avanzadas hizo prisionero un correo que venia de Santiago de Cuba buscando la tropa española sitiada; y en la correspondencia recojida, hemos encontrado la celebérrima noticia de nuestra completa derrota en las margenes del Contramaestre. Toda esa gran *victoria* cacareada en el parte oficial que publica el Diario de Santiago de Cuba, se reduce á la pérdida por nuestra parte, de dos caballos (no doscientos) y á la retirada de nuestra avanzada, despues de hacerle una descarga al enemigo, que le mató 53 hombres en el paso del rio. Si todos los triunfos del Gobierno de España son como el de Contramaestre, entonces no hay para q. decir que sus tropas son las mas valientes del mundo.

Hasta hoy no habiamos podido conseguir los datos necesarios para hablar sobre la gloriosa campaña de Jiguani, que con tan buen exito ha llevado á cabo nuestro valiente General C. Donato

En afrenta y oprobio sumido:
Del clarin escuchad el sonido. . . .
¡A de armas, valientes, volad!

Pedro Figueredo.

ULTIMAS NOTICIAS.

Nuestros correos nos traen las siguientes noticias:

En Santa Cruz, han desembarcado cincuenta rifleros que han ido á ponerse bajo la disposicion del gefe de guerillas, Ciudadano Comandante Agüero.

Todos los caminos que conducen á Puerto-Principe, estan incomunicados por los patriotas camagüeyanos. El capitan Valdes, a la cabeza de cien hombres se ha apoderado de las montañas de Tinima.

Se esperaba una insurreccion muy formal en Puerto-Principe, en la noche del 1 de Noviembre.

El ejército de las jurisdicciones de Bayamo, Tunas, Holguin y Jiguani, arroja un total de NUEVE MIL setecientos hombres.

La fievre comienza á hacer estragos en el Ejército español.

RECEIVED DEC 4 1868

ch " 14

No. 113. Consulate General of the United States
To of America,
or Havana, November, 28th 1868.

Honorable, F. W. Seward,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have received your despatches to No 92 inclusive, all of which shall have my attention.

I beg to remark that as Mr Hawkins will shortly be here as Consul General, there is no provision, in law, for my compensation as Vice Consul General.

I would be pleased to know whether it is the pleasure of the Secretary that I should continue here in that capacity. It is clear to me, and evident after my service and experience here that both of us cannot live on the sum of five thousand dollars, the long and short of the

compensation at this Consulate.

The situation, both political and military is no better, I believe much worse: the insurgents number now fully 15,000 men,— the peace mission of Count Valmaseda has proved abortive and hostilities are again renewed.

Begin

I have been informed, on good authority, that the Captain General sent a telegram to Madrid yesterday in which he asks for definite instructions as to the action of the Spanish Cabinet respecting the rights &c to be granted to Cuba: he wants an answer in three days: otherwise he cannot answer for the results in this Island: if he does not receive these instructions he will then act irrespective of any authority and assume all responsibility in Cuba."

In my opinion, and as he has said to both admiral

Hoff and myself if he cannot master the situation and the insurgents, he will let loose the negro element upon them and declare them free.

The insurgents also will take the same course,— several of their leaders having already freed their slaves.

The wires between this city and Puerto Principe are cut, no communication either by telegram or mail to the latter place.

The insurgents are besieging both Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, and hold possession of the intermediate country.

Enc 2

I enclose a letter to me from Mr Wallace—U. S. Consul at Santiago de Cuba.

Also one from General Lersundi in which he declines to permit Mr Fox to act as Consular Agent at Cienfuegos, because he is not

Mr. P. Smith

Give him the information the Dept has in regard to Mr Hawkins

Communicate to the Secretary of the Navy the part in regard to the insurrection & need of naval force

Instruct to select some other peninsular agent as Counsellors.

Call his attention to the

of Spain.

of

day of

ias: no

flags

as has

e; in

ow ruled

en no

the

hither

other

as the

resolu

at haste

as you can by this despatch.

I would urge a powerful squadron here, as in my opinion it will be needed soon.

The insurgents will not strike their colors unless subjugated and they are in a condition to make a vigorous resistance.

I am Sir.

with great respect

your obedient Servant

A.K. de Lakenitz,

Vice Consul General.

P.S. I return an old seal, be good enough to send me a new one.

Copy

Enclosure No 113.

U. S. Consulate

Santiago de Cuba - Nov. 24th 1868.

Vice Consul General

Havana.

Sir:

Will you have the goodness to forward the enclosed. I have written to Mr. Seward for an armed vessel to protect the persons and property of our American Citizens here, informing him at the same time that I had asked you to send me one, if it could be spared. All is excitement here, but nothing to rely upon for facts.

H. British and French, Men-of-War are here to protect their interests

Sincerly. Yours &c &c.

(signed) E. F. Wallace.

Correct copy.

A. N. de la Reintrie

U C Gen.

of age according to the law of Spain.

To day is the birth day of the late Prince of Asturias: no salutes from the forts or flags on the public buildings as has hitherto been the practice; in other respects Cuba is now ruled as though there had been no revolution in Spain.

I write in great haste as you will see by this despatch.

I would urge a powerful squadron here, as in my opinion it will be needed soon.

The insurgents will not strike their colors unless subjugated and they are in a condition to make a vigorous resistance.

I am Sir.

with great respect

your obedient Servant

A.K. Ide de La Rentine,

Vice Consul General.

Mr Baker U.S. Consul am old seal, be good enough to send me a new one.

Copy

Enclosure No 113.

U. S. Consulate

Santiago de Cuba - Nov. 24th 1868

Vice Consul General

Havana.

Sir:

Will you have the goodness to forward the enclosed. I have written to Sec. Seward for an armed vessel to protect the persons and property of our American Citizens here, informing him at the same time that I had asked you to send me one, if it could be spared. All is excitement here, but nothing to rely upon for facts.

H. British and French, Steam-of-War are here to protect their interests

Sincerely. Yours &c &c.

(signed) E. F. Wallace.

Correct copy.

A. N. de la Reintrie

Vice Consul.

Copy

With dw 113.

U. S. Consulate

Santiago de Cuba - Nov. 24th 1868.

Vice Consul General

Havana.

Sir:

Will you have the goodness to forward the enclosed. I have written to Mr. Seward for an armed vessel to protect the persons and property of our American Citizens here, informing him at the same time that I had asked you to send me one, if it could be spared. All is excitement here, but nothing to rely upon for facts.

H. British and French, Steam-of-War are here to protect their interests

Sincerly. Yours &c &c

(signed) E. F. Wallace.

Correct copy.

A. N. de la Reintrie

U C Gal.

of age according to the law of Spain.

To day is the birth day of the late Prince of Asturias: no salutes from the forts or flags on the public buildings as has hitherto been the practice; in other respects Cuba is now ruled as though there had been no revolution in Spain.

I write in great haste as you will see by this despatch.

I would urge a powerful squadron here, as in my opinion it will be needed soon.

The insurgents will not strike their colors unless subjugated and they are in a condition to make a vigorous resistance.

I am Sir.

with great respect

your obedient Servant

A.R. de La Reintie,

Vice Consul General.

P.S. I return an old seal, be good enough to send me a new one.

-Copy- Writ. Nº 113.

Gobierno Superior Civil de la
Siempre Fiel Isla de Cuba-

Reconociendose por las Leyes
Españolas que para la mayoria
de edad es necesario tener 25 años
cumplidos, no es posible admitir
como agente comercial de Cienfuegos
á D. Carlos Fox que propone el
Gobierno de su Nacion para dicho
cargo; puesto que solo cuenta con
la de veinte años.

En tal concepto V. S. dispondrá
lo conveniente á fin de que se pro-
ponga por su Gobierno otra persona
que llena las circunstancias que
el Reglamento exige

Dios gue á V. S. mts as - Habana
23 de Noviembre de 1868.

(signed) Francisco Lersundi

Sor Vice Cónsul de los Estados
Unidos en esta Plaza

Comet Copy
Dft. N. de Castellanos
A. C. Gall

RECEIVED DEC 7 1868

adv 9 Dec.

(No 104.)

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana. Nov. 30th, 1868.

Honorable F. W. Seward.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington D.C.

Sir:

Referring to my No 113, I have the honor to transmit (No 1 & 2) copies of two letters 25th and 26th instant, this moment received from Mr Richard Gibbs, the U.S Consular Agent at Nuevitas, and (No 3) a newspaper, "El Cubano Libre," of the 7th of this month. All of these papers corroborate what I have before said in reference to the revolution and strength of the insurgents.

It is rumored, with some show of probability, that a battle has been fought between the Count de Valmaseda and

General Agramonte Commanding insurgents, in which the former was wounded.—

We know here from Valmaseda's proclamation that he was about to commence active operations, and hence this rumor may prove correct.

It comes to me from a respectable source here.

I enclose, also, copy of a letter addressed to me by the Captain General, which through dated October 15th, was received at this Consulate General, on or about the 15th November, in which he informs me that he will cause Carlos Garcia, the late shipping master here to be tried.—

Case of Garcia.

I shall put the case in the hands of Mr Llorente, as my advocate, and furnish him with all the evidences in the case.

This business coming upon me

at so late a date, finds me with my hands full at this juncture.

I will do the best I can under the circumstances, satisfied that he must be condemned after a fair trial.

He has been removed from office and a Mr Llamas appointed in his stead, (November 26th) and so officially published.

I will transfer to him the business of shipping american seamen at once.

I am, Sir,

with great respect

your very obedient servant

A.K. de La Konitzig.

Vice Consul General

P.S. I am informed this morning that Garcia has been sent to prison by Judge Tornel, Chief alcalde of Guadalupe district, before whom the trial will take place.

La Konitzig.

(No 1.) Copy

Nuevitas November 25th 1868.

H. R. de La Reintie Esq re
Acting U S Consul General
Habana

Dear Sir:

Without any of your favors to refer to.

I wrote you on the 10th & 11th inst a despatch giving you all information in my power relative to the affairs of this Island or this part of it, and confided the letter to the care of a Mr Butzen Iznaga who represented himself to me as U. S. Consular Agent at Jaza, south side of the Island, and I am ignorant if you received it or not.

We are just in the same position as my former letter informed you, the Railroad and all the interior of the Island in the power of the insurgents. the parties don't interfere

with one another, the Government holds Puerto Principe and this port, and all the country around up to within three miles of this place is in the hands of the insurgents.

The great part of the Cuban population are in the field, the towns being deserted.

Within these last few days various efforts have been made to conciliate, and I believe with some success, as conferences have been held with various chiefs of the insurrection and it is said that Valmaseda, the Segundo Cabo, who is at Puerto Principe, has offered to await four days, commencing yesterday for the insurgents to lay down their arms and at the end of that time hostilities will commence.- As the telegraph is intact yet to Principe, I doubt not you will have the information in due time of what will be done in the premises.

The B.I Brig Jennie Clark is still detained by the authorities and the government will allow no communication with the Capt.

One american vessel in Port just arrived from Cardiff, Wales.

No news of Mr Smith or party.

Yours respectfully.

(Signed) Richard Gibbs.

U.S. Consular Agent.

A true Copy.

A.H.R. de la Renterie

U.S.C. Genb.

(No 2.)

Copy.

Nuevitas Nov^bre 26th 1868.

G. P. M.

N. R. de La Reintie
Acting U S Consul General
Habana.

Sir:

I have just this moment received very important information which I hasten to lay before you.

The meeting I referred to in my communication of yesterday was held last night, about 200 of the leaders and chiefs of the insurrection ~~were~~ were there and represented the whole of this district or departement; after a very great debate, but with grave and deep feeling, the great or a large majority decided to fight for the Independence of the Island—, the debate lasted until near day-light, this morning, and eloquent speeches were made, but a full determination

to fight for their independence of Spanish rule was the result.

It is supposed that Balmaceda will commence operations immediately and a bloody struggle will take place.

I have no doubt that the town will be attacked shortly and I understand that, if the troops cannot hold it, the men of war will bombard the town.

I most urgently request, if possible, that an American Man of war be sent here, if there is any at your disposal at your port.

Yours respectfully,
Richard Gibbs.
U.S. Consular Agent.

A true Copy.
Edw. H. de la Montagnie.
Vice Consul General

EL CUBANO LIBRE.

PRIMER PERIODICO INDEPENDIENTE QUE SE PUBLICA EN CUBA

AÑO I — BAYAMO— SABADO 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1868 — NUM. 15

Tal vez podrá haberse estrañado por alguno que, desde que apareció nuestro periódico, no hayamos consagrado ni un solo artículo al importante ramo de la instruccion y de la enseñanza. Debemos, pues, manifestar, que ni por un solo momento hemos olvidado dedicar la parte que debiéramos á la materia que nos ocupa, cuya utilidad no puede ponerse en duda. Y en efecto si en toda clase de instituciones es necesaria la instruccion pues dificilmente podrá haber quien no conozca y esté convencido de los grandes bienes que produce, no solo en el adelanto moral é intelectual, sino tambien material de los pueblos, seguramente que en las instituciones que aspiran á establecer sus bases sobre la consagracion de la libertad humana en todas las esferas, se debe convenir en que no solo es útil y conveniente, sino de todo punto necesaria; y esto, porque, volviendo á citar hoy las palabras de un ilustrado escritor, "la libertad moderna supone inteligencia para comprender los deberes y los derechos, y moralidad para cumplir los unos y ejercer los otros."

Es tal la correspondencia que existe entre la educacion y la instruccion de los individuos, y las instituciones de los pueblos, que, los antiguos sin duda conocedores de esto, hacian de sus sistemas de política tambien tratados de educacion. Un célebre jesuita francés, queriendo dar á conocer la naturaleza de los principios fundamentales, los efectos de las diversas clases de gobierno, escribió estas notables palabras: "Las leyes de la educacion, dice serán diferentes en cada especie de gobierno. En las monarquías tendran por objeto el honor; en las repúblicas la virtud; en el despotismo el temor. En un estado despótico, añade, la educacion tiene que ser servil; tiene que tender á corromper el corazon, o comenzar por hacer un mal súbdito, para hacer un buen esclavo." Semejantes palabras dicen demasiado; no puede hacerse mejor apología de las instituciones libres ni crítica mas enérgica del despotismo

Y tan es esto así que los gobiernos opresores y dsspóticos, no queriendo esponerse á ser la befa y el escarnio de los pueblos ilustrados, consienten á su pesar, la instruccion y aparentan favorecerla, pero imponiendole siempre las mas severas restricciones, sujetándola á una legislacion terrible y ejerciendo una feroz vigilancia sobre todos los que se dedican á la noble y honrosa carrera del majisterio.

Justo es, pues que ya que se comprende que la libertad tiene su principal base en la ilustracion, no se descuide ni por un solo momento, el estenderla y difundirla por todos los medios posibles, porque, debemos confesarlo no es el pueblo entre nosotros tan ilustado. Es necesario que á la obra de destruccion sigue la de edificacion; destruir sin edificar es preparar una ruina inevitable. Derrocamos instituciones despóticas y aspiramos á gozar de la libertad; pues bien procuremos educar á los hombres para ese réjimen "El medio mas eficaz de conservar el Estado, decía un filósofo antiguo, es educar á los ciudadanos en el espíritu del gobierno. Aun cuando vuestras instituciones y vuestras leyes llevasen el sello de la mas profunda sabiduria, todo eso no es nada, si los ciudadanos no están educados é imbuidos por decirlo así, en el mundo de la constitucion, y si las costumbres no llevan el sello del gobierno "El depotismo vive de ignorancia, de miseria y de envilecimiento; la libertad vive de ilustracion, de riqueza y de dignidad Si, es necesario, difundir la instruccion por todos los medios posibles; es necesario educar á los que forman la generacion que nos ha de suceder en los principios de la libertad, hacerles comprender que los pueblos solo son dignos de ella, cuando la instruccion, la honradez, y la virtud son las prendas que distinguen á cada ciudadano, demostrarles que el hombre tiene deberes sagrados que cumplir y derechos inalienables que conservar y que la libertad individual base de todas las demás libertades no es mas que la sintesis de los deberes y de los derechos, que los pueblos en fin, solo gozan de la libertad, cuando se hacen dignos de ella, siendo ilustrados, ricos y virtuosos

De este modo, y solo de este modo las jeneraciones que vengan en pos de nosotros, se mostraràn agradecidas y nos considerarán como sus bienhechores y sus salvadores.

Creen algunos que la libertad de la prensa y de la palabra, consiste en la licencia, en el desórden para poder decir cada cual lo que se le antoje, respecto al honor, á la dignidad y á la vida privada de los demás hombres. Pero en eso padecen un grave error, que es necesario esclarecer.

La libertad de la prensa y de la palabra, es la palanca mas poderosa que tienen las sociedades bien constituidas para hacer respetar sus derechos y su soberania, para no dejarse oprimir por idolos de barro, que caen ante la majestad y la severidad de las leyes que rigen a la opinion publica, para atacar los abusos y las instituciones que tienden á desmoralizar y á ponerle trabas á la independencia de los pueblos Asi es como nosotros comprendemos la libertad de la prensa y la libertad de la palabra; y por eso volvemos á suplicar á los que nos remitan comunicaciones para nuestro periódico que no ataquen en ellas la vida privada de nadie ni usen términos indecorosos, ni palabras que ofendan la moral pública, ni apreciaciones que ataquen los derechos de nadie.

LINDOS VERSOS.

En mil ochocientos sesenta y tres cuando la sociedad de Cuba y Puerto Rico, en Nueva York quiso honrarse y honrar el aniversario de Narciso López con una funcion patriótica colocaron el retrato de este bravo general sobre un altar vestido de negro, una estátua simbolizando á Cuba llorabs á sus piés y muchas figuras mas decoraban aquel recinto sagrado. Despues de haber ocupado la tribuna el inmortal Lugareno, Santacilia Tolon, Valiente, Hernandez, Castellon y otros., improvisó los siguientes versos el bayamés Juan Clemente Zenea, de los cuales quitamos algunos por no parecernos oportunos en las actuales circunstancias;

Con que dolor tan profundo
Vemos la imágen de un hombre

Ante cuyo solo nombre
Pequeño espacio es el mundo.

—

Y cuya famosa historia
Nos hace entender aun
Que solamente hay un
Del infortunio á la gloria.

—

¿Cómo el déspota se aterra
Si le recuerda ó le nombra!
Por que teme que su sombra
Pueda hacer temblar la tierra!

—

Y ¿cómo se dictan leyes
Para que en ellas sucumba
El que quiso abrirse tumba
Sobre el cetro de los reyes!

Jamás del destino vario
En los ejemplos se ha visto,
Tan hermoso Jesucristo
Sobre tan negro calvario!

—

Por eso en su noble pena,
Pagando á su amor tributo.
Vistióse Cuba de luto
Con traje de Magdalena,

—

Y apurando en su quebranto
Cáliz de letal veneno
Ora el nuevo Nazareno
Al pié del madero santo.

Murió Lopez, es verdad
Mas el tiempo se desliza
Y de su propia ceniza
Brotará la libertad

Juan Clemente fué un profeta: de la ceniza de aquellos mártires está brotando la independencia de la Isla de Cuba.

BOLETIN DE LA GUERRA

Despacho telegráfico.

del 5 Noviembre de 1868

Del Capitan General en Gefe al General en Gefe interino.

BAYAMO

Recibi su Telégrama. llegó la artillería. Se esta colocando. Los sitiados en gran apuro, nosotros muy complacidos con sus buenas noticias. Palma Soriano en nuestro poder: nuestras avanzadas sobre la loma del Puerto. Se dice que las Entradas y Mayarí en nuestro poder con 1500 patriotas. El Ayuntamiento de Cuba quiere rendirse. El Comandante General embarcado. Se necesita confirmacion.—Cárlos Manuel Céspedes.—Jiguaní Noviembre 5 de 1868.—El Gobernador.—Francisco Massó

CAMPAMENTO DE OPERACIONES ENTRE VEGUITA Y BARRANCAS.

He recibido del ciudadano general Pedro de Céspedes Castillo dos comunicaciones que á la letra dicen: "Tenencia General del Ejercito libertador de Cuba—Salud ciudadano compañero; transcribo el parte oficial del general Francisco Marcano que a la letra dice: Acaba de llegar á este punto y felizmente he encontrado un jóven que ha venido de Manzanillo el cual me ha comunicado que el dia 3 á las tres de la tarde se divisó un buque frente á la Demajagua y que en seguida salió uno de los buques de guerra del gobierno usurpador en persecucion de él dando por resultado el que despues de algunos disparos de cañon, venció el que parece ser amigo nuestro yéndose á pique el otro; que ayer habia salido otro buque con tropa diciendo que iba para Bayamo.—Patria y Libertad.—Noviembre 4 de 1868.—El General, Francisco Marcano. Y lo comunico á Ud. para su satisfaccion é inteligencia.—Campamento del Cerro.—Noviembre 4 de 1868.—El Teniente General, Pedro de Céspedes.

Tenencia General del Ejercito libertador de Cuba.—Salud, ciudadano general: siguiendo la averiguacion del combate naval en la ensenada de Mora y de que dí á Ud. parte, he sabido ser cierto que una fragata de guerra americana provocó salir á alta mar el vapor que conducia tropas españolas hacia Santiago de Cuba salidas de Manzanillo y despues de muchos disparos de ambas partes se cree apresaron y se llevaron dicho vapor pues este no se volvió á ver mas. He dado mis disposiciones con el objeto de entregarle los periodicos y demas que me remita al primer buque americano que se presente en estas costas con los demas encargos que he estimado convenientes.

En el periódico que se publica en la Capitania General "El Cubano Libre," hemos tenido el gusto de ver publicados los hechos de armas de nuestros hermanos, asi como las demás operaciones de las divisiones desde el primer dia en que empezaron estas, y solo las gloriosas é infatigables de la mia permanecen sepultadas en el olvido; pues teniendo como tienen un detalle de todas ellas con fecha 30 del próximo pasado mes quizás mal redactados, se reconoce en toda la sencillez que envuelve la realidad de las cosas, y veo con disgusto, pues asi debo decirlo, que mi division reclama justamente el principio que dice "*al cesar lo que es del cesar.*" Mi General sabe muy bien que en la referida comunicacion le manifiesto que no ambiciono personalmente glorias, honores etc., pero como es consiguiente se dé publicidad á las referidas operaciones, desde su principio, de mi valiente division. Oportunamente daré á Ud. cuenta de lo demás de su encargo particular. Pátria y Libertad.—Campamento del Cerro.—Noviembre 4 de 1868.—Pedro de Céspedes.

Al General de operaciones ciudadano Modesto Diaz.—Veguita. Y lo transcribo á U.I. para su conocimiento y efectos consiguientes.

A estas horas que serán las ocho de la mañana no ha ocurrido novedad alguna en el campamento pero ni respecto al enemigo. Pátria y Libertad.—Veguita Noviembre 5 de 1868.—El General, Modesto Diaz

Al C. Capitan General del Ejército Libertador de Cuba.

SECCION OFICIAL

SECRETARIA DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD DE BAYAMO.

—oOo—

Reconociendo el Ayuntamiento q. el ramo de instruccion pública es uno de los primeros que deben ocupar su atencion, y estimando por tanto como una sagrada obligacion suya el procurar que no permanezca desatendido acordó, despues de la discusion consiguiente y de tener en cuenta que no deben ponersele trabas de ninguna especie, por estar plenamente comprobado que es el mejor medio de su propagacion, que se declare, anunciandolo por medio del "Cubano libre" que la Instruccion será desde ahora popular y libre pudiendo por tanto cualquiera ciudadano que tenga aptitud para ello y quiera hacerlo, abrir establecimientos particulares de educacion; sobre los cuales unicamente ejercerá el Ayuntamiento ó Junta respectiva la inspeccion necesaria para cuidar de que se observe en ellos el buen orden y moralidad que es consiguiente; todo sin perjuicio de establecer mas adelante, cuando varien las actuales circunstancias las Escuelas que se consideren necesarias costeadas con fondos del Municipio.

Lo que, en cumplimiento de dicho acuerdo, se publica para general inteligencia Patria y libertad: Bayamo Noviembre 3 de 1868.—El Secretario.—Antonio Yero.

C. Director del Cubano libre

Dos objetos tiene el presente escrito: el primero contestar al ilustrado C. Tomas Estrada Palma su comunicado inserto en su periodico de ayer, numero 13, en cuyo comunicado se contrae á una parte de mi folletin "La diversion del Soldado Cubano" titulado *quien era Cachucha*," y el segundo hacer algunas observaciones sobre el suelto titulado *Suplica* que inserta U.I. en dicho número.

Mucho he lamentado que el C. Estrada Palma haya salido en defensa del mandarin Español conocido por *Cachucha*:

Primero: por que no es al padre del honrado vecino de Canto-Embarcadero á quien yo he atacado y puesto en ridiculo, sino al gobierno Español y que tales hombres ponia al frente de nuestros pueblos para gobernarlos.

Segundo: por que nada tienen que ver las virtudes de los beneméritos C. C. Eventos y Noguera y los servicios que hoy prestan á nuestra causa, con los vicios de *Cachucha*.

Tercero: por que en los paises libres y hoy nos contamos en este número apesar de pesares, se castiga al padre el mismo dia, en el mismo instante en que se premia al hijo, y vice-versa.

Cuarto: por que si el C. Estrada Palma quiera eximirnos á contemplaciones propias del gobierno que hemos derrocado, y pretende hacernos humildes instrumentos de hipócritas consideraciones espero que se corrija de pretensiones tan sorperendentes á los ojos de los republicanos, con el tiempo y un *ganchito* y este ganchito será el vuelo que entre nosotros ha de tomar la prensa libre.

Quinto: por que el C. Estrada Palma ha sido con su bien puesto comunicado quien ha causado la vergüenza de los descendientes de *Cachucha* nombrados y haciendo lomelos conocer a él y á otros que lo ignorabamos.

Sesto: que yo ni sabia el apellido de *Cachucha*, y solo me referia á noticias que el pueblo me ha trasmitido como de publica voz y fama.

Por lo demas y apesar de esto, aprecio mucho al C. Estrada Palma no obstante el llamamiento que hace á los hombres *verdaderamente* libres en cuyo número no me cuenta bien por que me juzga ignorante de las prerrogativas y franquicias de esos hombres ó bien por que mis opiniones sean *sospechosas*: nada diré en cuanto al primer punto, por que soy un hombre rudo y sin conocimientos, pero en cuanto al segundo sin necesidad de decirlo yo, toda la Isla de Cuba conoce mis principios, mis trabajos á la luz del dia á favor de la causa, mi odio á los tiranos, las persecuciones que he sufrido, por haber bajo mi firma desprestigiado á los mandarines españoles, todo á costa de mi pellejo y de mi bolsillo sin comprometer á nadie ni sin auxilio de nadie: no se dirá de mi que soy *panzista ni pastelero*, es decir que he figurado en los dos partidos, pues el gobierno derrocado estaba firmemente persuadido de quien era yo, Pedro Figueredo y Cisneros, conspirador privado y público, contra el gobierno Español en Cuba, y conspirador contra todo lo que no sea verdad y patriotismo.

Por último estoy pronto á demostrar al C. Estrada Palma que en mis escrito no hay la injuria que dice he inferido á la decendencia de Cachucha y de consiguiente está de sobra el calificativo de *atroz* con que bautiza á la soñada injuria.

No contesto á las abundantes flores con que me regala el C. Estrada Palma en su bien razonado escrito, por que estoy muy ocupado en asuntos del servicio, y creo que él convendrá conmigo en que primero es la patria que los asuntos del malogrado *Cachucha*.

En cuanto al suelto que V. publica bajo el rublo de *Suplica*, C. Director de "El Cubano Libre" en el cual trata V. de impedir que se escriba contra los mandarines Españoles, que á balazos quieren imponernos sus cadenas, me dispensará V. le haga observar que pretende V. echar por tierra la primera y mas grande prerrogativa de los pueblos libres, que es la libertad del pensamiento de palabra y por escrito, por que entre nosotros, que hemos roto las cadenas del esclavo, debe cada cual escribir lo que quiera bajo su responsabilidad ante la ley, que sabrá castigar al que abuse de la prensa para calumniar, á pesar de la moral y decencia pública, ó á nuestro gobierno republicano: y si V. C. Director, ha publicado esa suplica con referencia á mi por el folletin "La diversion del soldado cubano" puede V. devolverme las hojas que no han salido á luz, pues yo me comprometo á publicarlas en otro periódico que sin tantas restricciones defienda menos á nuestros opresores y sea verdaderamente libre, como lo es.—Pedro Figueredo.—Bayamo Noviembre 6 de 1868.

N. 21

Gobierno Superior Civil

de la

Siempre fiel Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria

Politica

Sin embargo de haber sido resuelta judicialmente la cuestion habida entre V. S. y el Maestre de embarques D.n Carlos Garcia sin que por parte de V. S. se haya interpuesto recurso alguno en contra, he dispuesto consecuente á la comunicacion de V. S. de 28 de Abril ult.o separar de su destino al espresado Maestre de embarques, órdenando en vista de lo espuesto por V. S. á este Gobierno en 20 de Enero, que Garcia responda ante los tribunales de Justicia de la acusacion hecha por V. S. en su citada comunicacion, de haber robado varias y crecidas sumas de dinero al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, puesto que habiendo obtenido dicho cargo por este Gobierno sup.r, ha faltado, segun afirmacion de V. S, á la confianza en él depositada, por cuyas razones el hecho que se le imputa constituye un delito público en el cual han de entender

necesariamente los Tribunales, y por tanto espero de V. S. se servirá suministrar al Juez à quien designe el Fiscal de esta Audiencia para entender en el asunto, cuantos datos y noticias le pida para el esclarecimiento del desfalco hecho al Gobierno de su Nacion.

Lo participo à V. S. para su conocim y satisfaccion,

Dios gue à V. S. ms ans.

Habana 15 de Octubre de 1868

(firmado) —— Franco Lersundi ——

Sr. Vice-Consul de los Estados Unidos,

en esta Plaza.

A correct copy - No time to me
a translation.

A. R. de la Rúa

Vice Consul Argentine

No 6115. Consulate General of the
United States of America,
Havana, December 4th 1868.

Wm. L Smith

Honorable,
F. W. Seward,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Nos: 88, November 6th, and 89, without date, of same month.

On Thursday the 15th ultimo, the U. S. Flag Ship "Contoocook," Rear Admiral G. X. Hoff, anchored in this port, her officers and crew in good health.

On the Monday following, I visited the Rear Admiral and his officers, and received the customary salute. — On Tuesday, after giving due notice to the Captain General, the Admiral and his

Staff, General Rosecrans, U.S. Minister to Mexico, who had arrived in the Steamer Granada from New York, and myself, composing altogether a party of some twelve officers, called upon the Captain General, by whom we were most cordially received. — Immediately prior to this visit and as the Admiral and General Rosecrans entered the Hall of the Consulate, I caused the U.S. Flag to be hoisted over the building. — On leaving the Consulate we found an immense crowd on the Plaza, and as we moved towards the Palace, the people, without a single exception, uncovered and, in dignified silence, testified their welcome to the distinguished visitors. — On arriving at the entrance of the palace, a guard saluted as we entered.

The reception given us by the Captain General was highly gratifying, and after a few moments passed in pleasant and general conversation we took our departure

and proceeded to the residence of the Governor of Havana. - We were most kindly received by H. E. and after an interchange of expressions of mutual good will we took our leave of him.

Both the Captain General and Governor expressed their appreciation of the visit paid them by Rear Admiral Hoff and General Rosecrans. - On quitting the Governor's residence, we proceeded to the Santa Isabel Hotel, where a lunch had been prepared for us by the proprietor, Col: Lay. - This was partaken of by the officers, the ladies of General Rosecrans' family and a few others, whom I had invited on the occasion. - I gave as a toast to the Rear Admiral and the General, " The Army and Navy of the United States: - at home we know them well, abroad their presence is manifest." - To which General Rosecrans replied in terms complimentary of the manner in

which the Counls of the United States as a body, fulfil their duties.

At 4 P. M, and when about retiring from the Santa Isabel, to accompany General Rosecrans to the Steamer Gode=noda, the Captain General, the Governor and the General of Engineers of Habana, were announced. They stated that having understood that Gen=eral Rosecrans would leave for Mexico the same evening, they had called, with=out ceremony, to return his call and to take leave of him. Wine was called for, and the Captain General gave as a toast, "The prosperity of the United States". And after again expressing their gratification at this meeting, retired. Such a condescen=sion on the part of a Captain General has never before been known to occur in Cuba. It was a high tribute to the fame of General Rosecrans as a soldier. On Wednesday following, the General of Engineers paid a visit to Rear Admiral Hoff,

on board the "Contovcook," in the name of the Captain General.— This is the usual way of returning visits, as the Captain General is forbidden to leave the shore, by ordinance to that effect.— At one o'clock of the same day, and at his request, I accompanied the Governor of Havana on his visit to the R[oya]l Arsenal & on board the "Contovcook", where he was received with all the honors due to his rank.

On Thursday, the Admiral, Staff, and myself called upon the General of Marine — Commander in Chief of this Naval Station.— The next day Friday, H.E. returned the visit of the Admiral, and was appropriately received on board the "Contovcook", saluted &c.—

The same evening the Admiral, ten of his officers and myself dined with the Captain General and his principal officers.— the table was set for some forty persons.— The dinner was all that could be desired and towards the conclusion

of which the Captain General rose to give a toast, premising the same with the following remarks which I give you, as nearly as memory will serve, verbatim:

"Gentlemen, I am most happy on this occasion when honored with the presence of our distinguished guests to state, that as I was born in Spain, I am a monarchist, and a lover of order, - had I been born in America, I would have been a radical democrat, but I am also a conservative, - I propose as a toast: "The prosperity of the United States: the health of its President and President Elect, that of the Ministers Composing its Cabinet, and particularly that of the Secretary of State, Mr Seward, so distinguished for his wisdom and his republicanism." Rear Admiral Hoff then offered the following sentiment, which he requested me to read

off in Spanish, and which I at once rendered in that language, viz: "I am unable to reply to his Excellency, the Captain General in the beautiful language of Spain, but if the Captain General will permit me, I will endeavor to give a toast, "Spain and the United States of North America: For twenty years the feelings of Courtesy and integrity have cemented the two nations together. May the name of Cristobal Colon, so much venerated by both Countries, be the stimulent to hold them in the same good feeling until the end of time."

This sentiment was received with great satisfaction by all assembled. At his request, I gave a copy of it to Governor de la Vega, and it has since been reproduced in the journals of this City. Shortly after this, we adjourned to the ample

salons of the palace, where coffee, segars &c were indulged in by the party, and at about 10 P.M. the Admiral and Suite took their leave of the Captain General and Staff, highly pleased with the entertainment and politeness extended to them.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant

A. R. de Lafuente.

M. S. Vice Consul General

This report should have gone forward sooner, but I had no time to write it out before today.

Lafuente.

No. 116.

Recd. " 16

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, December 5th 1868.

Honorable William H. Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington D. C.

Sir,

In view of the refusal of the Capt General to admit Mr Fox as Consular Agent of the United States at Cienfuegos, I would recommend, most respectfully to you, for that position Mr. Joseph A. Raphel, of Maryland, and at present an efficient clerk in this Consulate General.

He is fully of age and possesses all the qualifications required at that agency as a Consular Agent.

He is proficient in English, French and Spanish.

In this manner all opposition now manifested will be disarmed and our Government will have a worthy representative at Cienfuegos.

Sam,

Sir,

With great respect.

Your very obedient Servant.

H.R. de Lalaing.

Vice Consul General.

No 114.

Rec'd Dec 11 '68

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana December 5th 1868

Hon. W. H. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington, D.C.

Sir:

With reference to the situation since my last, I have to report the recapture of the village of Cobre, near Santiago de Cuba by the insurgents, the later city closely besieged and the water cut off.

The city of Santi Espiritus has also manifested symptoms of discontent and revolt. Eight hundred volunteers have been sent hence to suppress these manifestations.

I am given to understand that a movement from this direction will soon be inaugurated

with the view of joining the movement in the Eastern Depart=ment.

The policy of the insurgents for the present will be to occupy the interior positions and cities of the Island. They could already have occupied several seaport towns but as they fear bombardment from the naval forces, very prudently abstain from taking them.

The Spanish mail steamer arrived yesterday bringing 350 recruits, and reports no vessels at hand to bring more from Spain. The war for Independance is fairly opened now and it will be a fierce one from what I hear around me.

With reference to our own people I would advise their not coming here at this crisis, as the restrictions upon travellers are very stringent

and there is great difficulty in procuring passes or permits.

I am compelled to write in haste as my Consular duties on steamer days occupy all my time.

There is not the least doubt now that the insurgent force outnumbers the government's army, but as the former has but little artillery they prefer not to attack fortified places and to draw their enemy into the open field where their infantry and cavalry can have a better chance of success.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
your obedient servant.
A. R. de la Rentiz.
Vice Consul General.

Havana Wm. A. Smith

Answered

RECEIVED DEC 11 1868

Huntingdon Pa.
Dec 7th 1868.

Hon. W. H. Seward
Secretary of State
Sir.

In my last communication to the Department dated Nov 11th 1868 addressed to W. Hunter 3rd Assistant Secretary I stated "My Daughter although still very low, is believed to be convalescing & therefore expect to be in Washington ready to report in person to the Department for instructions in a few days" I have however been disappointed in the expectations thus so happily entertained. Instead of my Daughter recovering she grew worse and continued to linger until the 30th ult, when she died. No one regrets more than myself, that I have hitherto been unable to enter upon the discharge of my official duties. So soon as the conditions of my family will permit me to leave home I will repair to Washington and report to the Department.

I have the Honor to be your obt Servt
Alvin Hawkins

Jno

Havana

Mr. Johnson
JAN 7 '69

Huntingdon Tenn.
December 8th 1868.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson.
President United States.

Sir.

Your Excellency having by And With the Advice And Consent of the Senate Appointed Me Consul General of the United States at Havana, Cuba. I took the Oath of Office And of Allegiance on the 29th Of September last, And a few days thereafter executed bond With Sureities as required by law. All of which were duly forwarded to the State Department. At the time I accepted the Office. I Expected soon to be able to Repair to my post And enter upon the discharge of my duties. It is due to myself And to Your Excellency that I should State, that I have been prevented from doing so, only by the Severe And protracted illness of my

daughter - which after a duration of ten weeks - Unhappily terminated in her death on the 29th Ult. Of all which the State Department has been from time to time fully advised - Although my daughter required my Constant Attention during her illness - I have not been unmindful of my duty to my Government And the probable importance to her Citizens - that I should have been at my post - Nevertheless - I feel that I have been in the line of duty, And am sure Under such Circumstances that my Government will not Complain - I expect to visit Washington in a few days And Shall ask Your Excellency to grant me such leave of Absence as may be just And proper Under the Circumstances. Hoping Soon to be able to repair to my post - And enter upon the discharge of my Official duties - I have the honor to be.

Your Obt Servt.

Alvin Hawkins

RECEIVED JAN 5 1869

Wm. A. Smith.

Executive.

Jan 28 1869

Case of Hawkins Alvin
Consul Gen at Havana.

Concerning his delay in
starting for his post of
duty

Respectfully referred to the Hon.
the Secretary of State

By order of the President,
Benjamin Moore
Secretary.

LBB 259.

Havana Wm. J Smith

RECEIVED DEC 19 1868

Ack Dec 12th

Huntingdon Pa
Dec 12th, 1868.

F. W. Seward Esq.
Assistant Secretary
Sir

I have this day received your several Communications numbered 6. 7. 8. 9. & 91, together with my official passport, All under date of 16th Nov. And will report to the Department in person for final instructions within a few days.

I am Sir
your Obedient Servant.
Alvin Hawkins
U. S. Consul General Havana

Mr. S. Smith

Feb 23

No. 118. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, December 18th 1868.

Honorable,

H. W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir,

Confirming my No 117. I have now to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches Nos 93, 94 and 95. of November 27th and 30th ultimo, together with the note from the Secretary of State, dated the first instant.

The case of the Brig "Charles P. Williams" will be submitted by me to the consideration of the authorities as instructed.

With reference to the situation of affairs relating to the revolution, I have to report that three engagements have recently taken place between the government forces and those of the revolutionists.

viz:

1st. On the line of the Rail Road between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, November 28th, in which the Comt de Balmaseda claims to have defeated the insurgents, altho' he was harassed considerably along his entire march, and was compelled finally to deviate from the line of his intended march, and to seek aid and shelter at Nuevitas:- a reinforcement of one regiment of volunteers has been sent him from Matanzas; this fact alone shows that he has not sufficient force to cope with the insurgents. Besides from the letter of Mr Gibbs, which I accompany, you will see that there was another engagement on the first December, of which the Government here says nothing.

It is confidently asserted here that the column under Comt de Balmaseda has been badly used up.

2d A battle also took place near a Town called Morón, on 29th November, in which the insurgents were defeated

according to the official report.

3/ Another battle was fought near Santiago de Cuba, in which the Government claims the victory. I presume Mr. Wallace has informed you of this event, and of its results. The U.S. Gunboat "Pembscott" is now at Santiago to look to the interests of our citizens, and I respectfully suggest that more vessels be sent to this station, where they are more needed just now than at any other point of the West Indies.

From all I can learn, the recent battles have made no decided impression upon the insurgents, it is, on the contrary, said that, they are increasing in numbers and confidence, now that they have mingled arms with the government forces and feel more certain of ultimate success.

The Captain General is doing all he can to suppress the insurrection in the way of raising

volunteers throughout the Island, but he is not plentifully supplied with funds to support them, and, if it be true that affairs in Spain are growing worse instead of better, no aid can come to him from that quarter.

Symptoms of discontent are cropping out in several other towns of the Island, and unless the revolution be promptly crushed, the movement will become general and beyond the power of Lersundi to control, much less, to suppress it.

My other confidential duties prevent me from giving you many details which would establish the general statements I make with reference to this subject.

The business of the Island and its financial condition have of late been greatly affected by the now pending difficulties.

I am, Sir,

With great respect

Your obedient servt.

A. R. de la Rua

U. S. Vice Consul General

P.S. A number of French and Spanish vessels of war are now in this harbor, and a large army of Alfonsists are collecting on the frontiers of the Provinces of Navarre and Biscay.

Unit No 718.

Nuevitas, December 2d 1868.

H. J de La Reintrie Esq,
Acting U. S. Consul General,
Havana, Cuba.

Sir,

Since my communication of 26th ultimo none of your forces to refer to.

General Balmaseda left for Puerto Principe on the 27th with 1800 troops cavalry, eight peices of mountain artillery and Infantry coming towards this place on the line of the rail road.

On the 28th they were attacked passing through woods, by the insurgents and horseback fighting lasted for a couple of hours, two americans, who passed by the line of the road shortly after the firing finished, reported to me that they saw about 12 dead

and 50 wounded of the troops, and understood that 4 officers were killed; since then I have not heard of any direct news; this morning I was informed part of Balmaceda's troops had arrived at San Miguel, South of this, and had a skirmish on the road near a sugar estate which was destroyed. It was also reported that Balmaceda with the main column was on the line of the Rail Road about 6 miles from here. I have understood that some of the leaders of the Cuban party have withdrawn as they say they did not revolt for Independence, and only for the Spanish Reform.

Yesterday, some small bodies of rebels were within a few miles of this place, a great panic was the result.

The steamer moored broadside to the town and

landed about 100 men well armed, all the volunteers consisting of Spanish inhabitants took arms and joined the troops. The women, children and old persons crowded down to the wharves and aboard of the vessels.

Many of the storekeepers and dealers sent all their most valuable goods to my storehouse, which is at present full,—Many sent money and valuables, and some poor families slept all night on the premises, thinking that the flag will cover them from harm.

Dec, 3, 1st Last night I conversed with a person from San Miguel, six miles from the Bay, and he informed me that Balmaseda with his troops were fighting all day—on the 1st & 2nd the rebs were dislodged three different times, with considerable loss, but each time formed and disputed the passage of the troops,—they

did very well, they have no arms, no munitions nor resources and still, for all of one day, they fought againet well disciplined, well armed troops and eight pieces of mountain artillery.

A Gunboat went over last night to Baga for the wounded but has not returned as yet.

By a gun boat from Manati, yesterday, reports state that the troops have reinforced Las Tunas with 800 men.

Yours respectfully
(signed) Richard Gibbs.
U. S. Consular agent.

A true & correct copy of the original.

Matanzas, Dec. 12. 1868.
A. M. de la Montaña.
Vice Consul General

Rec'd Jan 2 Havana Wm. A. Smith

Hon.ble William Seward
Secretary of State
Washington U. S.

Treasury

JAN 2 '69
Ack Jan 5th

Habana 17th December 1868.

Sir,

I am just now informed by the Vice Consul General of the United States for Cuba, that my immediate presence at Philadelphia is required. It is with the greatest pleasure that I would forthwith obey the command were it not for the bad state of my health which has forced me to leave my post and to come here in search of some relief. Under these circumstances I hope you will excuse my forced detention, and that a commission for my evidence in Court addressed to the Vice Consul General here will fulfil all what is required of me.

I have the honor to be,
With the greatest respect
Your very obedient Servant
Manuel R. Cecay

over.

Forwarded Decr. 22d 1868.
A.R. de la Montagne.
Assistant Genl.

RECEIVED DEC 28 1868

Mr. J. Smith

No. 119. Consulate General of the United States of America

Habana December 14th, 1868.

41 Cong. 3 Sess. 1870
House Ex. Doc. 160

Honorable:

F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir.

I have only time to enclose to you a copy of a letter I have this moment received from Mr Gibbs the U S Consular Agent at Nuevitas, which gives you the latest news from that quarter

I am, Sir,

your obedient servant.

A. R. de la Reintrie

Vice Consul General

U. S. Consular Agency,
Nuevitas December 14th 1868.

41 Cong. 2 Sess. 1870
House Ex. Doc. 160

H. R. de LaRemtie Esq,
Vice Consul General,
Havana, Cuba.

Dear Sir,

Your very esteemed favr of 8th inst, duly received.

I notice that you have asked for a exoneration and hope it will soon arrive, as American interests want it badly, As I understand, Spanish Gunboats have boarded American Vessels and searched them, to the eastward of this Island, when they were out of sight of land. — The Gunboat, "Africa," has been employed in this service for some time, and arrived here on the 8th. — I was also informed that an American Schooner from St Thomas bound to Baracoa was hove to and the said Gunboat sent aboard a boats crew and took possession of her overhauling papers and cargo, and after detaining her some time let her pass

on her voyage; this has come indirectly to me from persons on board.

I have tried by all possible means to get true information of the affairs around here, but it is difficult.

Since I wrote on the 2d the troops of Balmaceda have remained at San Miguel, from all that I can find out by different channels of information, his loss of killed and wounded on his march from Puerto Principe amounts to 150 men, he brought here in the afternoon of the 3d, per gunboat about 40 wounded, most part from waist upwards, several have died since their arrival here and more are expected to die.

By all accounts the insurgents on the 1st instant fought with desperation and harassed the troops from 10 in the forenoon until night. I cannot find out anything about the losses of the insurgents, but from all sides that I can learn, I infer that they were few, from persons who have passed through their lines they possitively state that

in the attack of the 28th ultimo, there was only 1 killed and 4 wounded, and that the attacking party were only 60. They stated that they buried abut 40 of the troops. I think insurgents loss abut 30.

Some three or four days ago two young men, insurgents, were shot in Principe, names Padilla, and Barroso, abut 17 and 18 years of age they were taken prisoners entering the town, and was found on their persons a pass on safe conduct, signed by one of the chiefs or commanders of the insurgents that they might go to Principe and return. Great efforts were made by all clases in town to save their lives, but meless.

I greatly fear that this department will be laid waste and devasted. I am informed on good authority that Balmaceda destroyed everything on his march 12 miles before he entered San Miguel. He burned two Sugar Estates, the Isabel and La Union and a small one, El Destino, fences were destroyed and cut down, and all kind of live stock

shot and left to rot on the road.
After he took possession of San Miguel, it appears that a corporal of a guard was treacherously shot and the insuriate soldiers sacked the town with the exception of three houses.
Yesterday 40 negroes from plantation, St Lucs. about 12 miles from here came in and presented themselves to the Government of this town stating that their masters wanted them to take arms and they refused, this I know to be untrue as I am well acquainted with the owners and know that they have nothing to do with this insurrection, one of them having last October purchased over $30.000 of machinery in the United States and sent it here for his Estate.
Here, a deadly hatred exists between the Spaniards and Cubans, that is growing stronger day by day, there is no halfway, no room for compromise; ninety-five out of every hundred of the natives are heart and soul in the rebellion if not bodily. I dont care how neutral a man may be, how loyal he may be, how his interests may incline him to peace,

the very fact of his being a native born is enough in the eyes of the bigoted Spaniard to make him an enemy, and it can be plainly seen, and as they are important to cope with the rebellion they are determined to ruin the Island and leave it withered and destroyed.

If this thing spreads it must have a great effect to the injury of the United States. I suppose Cuban produce pays over 25 Millions of Dollars into the United States Treasury yearly, for imports. American Merchants must have some millions advanced to planters on this Island; I know one house in Brooklyn which has advanced alone in this district nearly $150.000.

Up to the 1st. of December the insurgents held all the country in every direction excepting the Cities and sea ports, no outrages were committed, everything and person were respected; only demands were made on planters and cattle farms for beef for their maintainance, the field hands were not molested, but on account of Balmaceda's behavour and actions, - attacking the Estates and carrying off the

negroes, all is changed, three days ago two farm houses some three or four miles from here belonging to Spaniards were burnt and destroyed and all their stock carried off by the insurgents; to the South of this on the night of the 9th a large light was seen and it is supposed some other Estate or farm is destroyed.

"Guanaja," a small town to the Westward of this, some twenty five miles, was taken possession of by the insurgents. A small force of troops and sailors were dispersed, 2 killed, 2 wounded and 9 prisoners, the rest escaped in a boat belonging to the Government.

Some Officers who have been with the troops between Manati and Las Tunas (Spain) tell me that they have to be in large bodies to convey the provisions, and are continually harassed by guerillas.

I am very sorry to report as yet I have not had the great pleasure of seeing an American Man of War, in this harbor this year.

Yours respectfully

(Signed) Richard Gibbs,

U. S. Consular Agent.

A true & correct copy of the original.

Ft. Dec 14/18.

Lockwood.

A. J. Smith

Ans. Jan. 8th 68

No 120. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, December 19th 1868.

Honorable. F. W. Seward.

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Your despatches to No 97, inclusive have been received.

I transmit a copy of a letter received, late yesterday evening from Mr Gustams Scherer, the Consul of the Swiss Confederation at this port, respecting the protection which he requests on the part of the United States for the citizens of Switzerland.

I will thank the Department for instructions on the subject at its earliest possible convenience.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

your obedient servant

A. M. dela Cuesta

Vice Consul General.

A copy of my reply is herewith.

Gritt № 120.

(Copy) Havana 18. Decr. 1868.

Consulado de Suiza.
Habana.

Dear Sir,

In consequence of the present struggles or disturbances in this Island, we may (where unforeseen and extraordinary) circumstances, when personal life or property would or might become in danger, and foreigners shall be in want of a powerful protection, and in such a case I would feel very thankful if you would kindly make at once the necessary enquiries near your distinguished Government at Washington for extending their kind protection to all Swiss Residents in this Island in the same way as if they were American Citizens.

Trusting you will give your earliest attention to my

solicitation, I remain

Dear Sir,

Your most respectfully.

(L.S.) Gust. Scherer.

Consul of the Swiss Confederation

To H. R. de LaRenaudie.

Vice Consul General of the

United States of America.

(Copy)

Consulate General of the
United States of America,
Habana. Decr. 19th 1868.

Gustavus Scherrer Esqre
Consul of the Swiss Confederation,
Habana - Cuba.

Dear Sir,

Your official note of the
18th instant reached me late last
evening, and, in answer to the
same I beg to say that I have
by this days mail transmitted
a copy thereof to the Department
of State, asking its immediate
attention to your request.

Should, in the interim,
any thing occur here to endanger
the lives and interests of the
Citizens of Switzerland in Habana,
you can rely upon my most
efficient cooperation with you
in extending due protection
to them.

I

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

A. R. de Lalaing

Secretary General.

Not to be sent to the Dept with letter, accompanying dispatch

No. 121.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana December 19th 1868.

Honorable:

F. W. Seward,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington. D. C.

Sir,

Since my last despatch treating of the situation here, I have not heard of any further engagements between the contending forces.

On Sunday last, 13th, the Count de Valmaseda paid a flying visit from Nuevitas to Havana, and went off again on Thursday. The object of his visit, to obtain reinforcements.

During the past week some 2500 men have arrived from Spain, mostly recruits.

It is said that Bayamo will now be the objective point of the Count's army.

He returns to Nuevitas accompanied by General

Cuello, second in command, a soldier of African descent, a native of Santo Domingo, who acquired some distinction in the Spanish Army during its invasion of that Island.

A regiment, (750) men, has also left here for the seat of war.

There is considerable excitement in this city at the present time and arrests continue daily to be made.

I again renew my application for a powerful naval force in these waters. Admiral Hoff is here, with his flagship, but others are required at other points of the Island.

I am, Sir,

with great respect;

your obedient servant.

A. R. de la Reintie.

Vice Consul General.

RECEIVED JAN 2 1869

Recd Jany 5th Mr. Smith

No 122. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana December 24th 1868.

Honorable: F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit to the Department a communication, with its enclosures addressed to me by Mr C. H. Bitham, the acting Consular Agent of the United States at Manzanillo, in reference to the imprisonment, trial and continued detention, of Mr. James M. Edwards, a citizen of the United States, by the Governor of the city of Manzanillo.

Although strictly speaking this question arose within the Consular

District of Mr Wallace, U S Consul at Santiago de Cuba, I did not hesitate to address myself to the Captain General: demanding the release of Mr Edwards, believing, as the evidence in the case shows, that he has been unjustly dealt with.

I enclose, for your consideration, a copy of my letter to the Captain General dated December 22 instant, and of its translation.

Hoping the course I have adopted will be duly approved by the Department.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant.

A. R. de La Reintie.

Vice Consul General.

— Copy —

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de América.

Habana, Diciembre 22. de 1865.

Escmo Señor:

El agente Consular interino de los Estados Unidos de América en Manzanillo, con fecha 12 del que cursa, me participa que á fines del mes de Noviembre último, ha sido arrestado y reducido á prisión el ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, llamado James M. Edwards, maquinista de profesion, empleado en su oficio como tal, en el ingenio "Tranquilidad," cuyo dueño es un tal Señor S. Valerino.

Habiendo pedido el interesado el apoyo de su Consul, ha sido jusgado

debidamente por una comision militar,
cuyo fiscal fué el Coronel Villares,
quien decidió que nada se le habia
probado y que no habia razon para
su segunda detencion.

Sin embargo de esta muy
pronta y justa sentencia, sigue preso
el Señor Edwards, por orden del Go-
=bernador de Manzanillo, cuya auto-
=idad dice habersele pasado á V.E.
todo el espediente y demas datos que
se refieren á este asunto para su re-
solucion.

En vista de lo espuesto y no
dudando de manera alguna lo
lo que me comunica el Agente
Consular de los Estados Unidos
en Manzanillo sea cierto y
positivo, vengo á pedirlo á V.E.

se sirva, despues de interarse del resultado del juicio indicado, dar las ordenes eficaces para que sea puesto en libertad el dicho James M. Edwards.

Dios guarde á V.E.

Muchos Años.

(Firmado) H.R. de La Reintrie.

Vice Cónsul General.

El Escmo Señor Don F. de Lersundi. Capitan General y Gobernador Superior Civil de la Isla de Cuba - Habana.

A true & correct Copy.

H. M. de La Montie.

Ass't Comm'l General.

Translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America.

Havana, December 22d. 1868.

Most Excellent Sir,

The Acting Consular Agent of the United States of America in Manzanillo, under date of the 12th instant, informs me that about the end of the month of November last, the citizen of the United States, named James W. Edwards, an engineer by profession, and as such employed on the Sugar-estate of Mr S. Valerino, was arrested and imprisoned.

The party accused having asked for the aid of his Consul was duly tried by a Military Commission

the judge of which was Colonel Villaseñor, who decided that nothing had been proven against him and that there was no cause for his continued detention.

Notwithstanding this very prompt and just sentence, Mr Edwards is still detained by order of the Governor of Manzanillo, who says that he has transmitted to Your Excellency the entire proceedings and other data respecting this affair, for your determination.

In view of what I have stated, and not doubting in any respect, that what is communicated to me by the Consular Agent of the United States in Manzanillo is true and positive, I now

come to demand of Your Excellency that you be pleased, after informing yourself of the result of the trial referred to, to give the proper orders to the end that Mr James M. Edwards be set at liberty.

May God grant

Your Excellency

Many Years

(Signed) C.R. de La Rentrie

U.S. Vice Consul General.

To the Most Excellent

F. de Lersundi

Captain General and Superior Civil

Governor of the Island of

Cuba.

A true and correct translation.

H. H. de Labastida.

Notarial Seal.

No 2.-

U. S. Consular Agency
Manzanillo 12th Decmbr 1868.

H. R. de la Reintrie Esqr.
U. Sts acty Consular Genl.
Havana.-

Sir,

Besides the ordinary course of reporting consular matters at this place to the U. S. Consul at St. Iago de Cuba, I have considered it also expedient to furnish you by this, the earliest opportunity offering, with Copies No 1/4 of a correspondence, which this consular agency has had lately with the Dept. Governor in reference to the imprisonment of Mr. James M. Edwards, a U. S. citizen.-

By the Dept. Governor Juan de Ampudia's reply No 2 to note No 1. You will perceive, that this Official avowes, that Mr. Edwards was imprisoned (and I may here add 8 days incommunicated in a dark & damp cell with other five prisoners) merely on suspicion.- This suspicion proved groundless by the trial of the Military Commission, which by Mr. Edwards request I was allowed to witness and of which proceedings I requested the Dept. Governor in my note No 3 to furnish me copies.- His reply No 4 states his reasons & inability of not complying

with my request and refers me for same to the Captain Gen.l at Havana.-

Mr. Edwards' innocence being fully establish.d by the Military Commission, is also confirmed to me by the Chief of the Commission Colonel Dn. Pte. Villares, verbally. I have considered it expedient to procure Mr. Edwards' release from prison and redress for the wrongs done, since the whole affair has been refer.d to His Exc.y the Capt.n General, by transmitting to You as early as possible these informations together with Copy of a pass No. 5, which was granted him to enter & leave the town at his pleasure on the 16.th ult.o by the Magis.s de Plaza and which pass Mr. Edwards had affixed to the depositions taken on the 30.th ults by the Military Commission.-

In order to enable You to form a correct judgement of the case I further accompany a Copy No. 6 of my letter to Mr. Wallace, U.S. Consul at St. Iago, the 6.th inst. on the subject, which embraces my recollection of the Military Commission's trial of Mr. Edwards on the 30.th ult.o -

In the New York Herald of the 5.th ult.o I have read at statement of the result of Your interview with His Exc.y the Capt.n Gen.l of this Island, which, if correct, I cannot

in any way tried to coincide with the steps adopted here by the Deputy Governor towards Mr. Edwards.-

Since the outbreak of the insurrection the only foreign man of war, which has visit. this port, is H. B. M. ram "Niobe," 4 gms, D. Washington Commander, on the 6th ult., and since her departure on the 8th inst. no other has made its appearance.-

The insurrection in this neighborhood, of which I transmit weekly accounts to the U. Sts' Consul at St. Iago de Cuba, remains in statu quo for the last month. This town has been since Count de Valmaseda's, the Chief Military of this Department, on the 15th ult. besieged by a considerable number of insurgents from the land side, who have made it impossible for the forces in defence, abt. 250 regular troops and as many volunteers, to adopt the offensive beyond occasional skirmishes at the farthest a mile distant, and were it not for the two Span. Gunboats "Neptuno" & "Huelva", which throw almost daily on approach of the insurgents shells among them, so long a resistance by so limited a garrison no doubt would have been impossible.- On the 10th inst. the most sanguinary Kirmish for the past month took

place near the entrance to town, in which the insurgents tried to capture a field piece, but were repulsed with loss of 11 killed besides as is stated, carrying away many wounded, whilst on the side of the besieged only one cavalrist was slightly wounded. Two of the insurgents taken prisoners by the occasion were sentenced the same day by a Court martial to be shot, and the one was shot the same afternoon, whilst the other is not likely, in consequence of his many wounds, to outlive the execution of his sentence. These were the first taken with arms in their hands since the Count Valmaseda's proclamation on the 10th ult.

To the many afflictions, which of late have visited this Town I am sorry to have to add a new and very serious one, the Cholera, which since the arrival of the troops from Havana has been sporadic up to abt a fortnight ago, when it assumed the nature of epidemia, carrying off abt 10 to 15 daily; limiting itself however chiefly to the lower damp parts of the town and attacking mostly the poorer and col. population.

This being the most central point of the insurrection, I shall continue my reports, if you wish, with pleasure, and sh. you deem it requisite you may remit my statements hereof as of Mr Edward's case to the Secretary of State. I am, Sir, respectfully

Yr mo. obt. svt

O. H. Bitthorn

Translation
of Copy Nº 1.

U. Sts. Cousular Agency
Manzanillo 22nd. Novmbr 1868.

Mr. James M. Edwards, engineer, who states to be a U. States A: citizen, has just directed from the prison a note to me, which translated, says as follows:

" Mr. Ecay, U. States A: Consul -
" I am arrested and in jail, but do
" not know for what reason. I call
" upon you as my Consul to come and
" inquire into the matter. -
" Your ob. svt.
" James M. Edwards."

In virtue thereof and being my duty to afford protection to ~~U. States~~ citizens of the nation, which I represent, within the legal bounds, I beg of your Honor with due deference, if you please, to state the motives, which caused the imprisonment with the object of fulfilling my obligation. -
May the Lord protect Yr. Honor many years.

" Manuel R. Ecay "
Consular Agent.

The Hon.ble Deputy Governor
of this Town.

Enclosure No 1.

U. Sts Consular Agency
at Manzanillo/Cuba

with Despatch
No 2.

Copy of letter addressed
22. Novbr 1868 -
to the Deputy-Governor
referring to Mr. James
M. Edwards' arrest.

— No 1. —

Manzanillo/Cuba
22. Novbr 1868. -

Translation
of Copy Nº 2.

Deputy Governor's Office
at Manzanillo.

In reply to your respected communication of the 22nd inst:, in which you manifest to me a desire to know as Consular Agent the motives; which gave room to the seizure of the U. States citizen Mr. James M. Edwards, I have to state to you, that the Commissary of Police gives me the following statement, which I literally copy:

"It has come to my notice, that the En-
"-gineer of the Sugarestate "Tranquilidad"
" was going fregnently in and out of this
" town carrying drinkables in abundance,
" which could have no other object but for
" the insurgents, which are in the immediate
" neighborhood of said Estate;" - for which reason I have ordered the Lieut: Colonel of the military commission, Dn Vicente Villares to take the corresponding pro-
-ceedings. -

May the Lord protect you many Years -
Manzanillo 23rd November 1868.

The Colonel Dep.ty Governor
"Juan de Ampudia."

Mr. Consular Agent
of the U. States &.

Enclosure

U. Sts Consular Agency
at Manzanillo / Cuba

with Despatch
No 2.

Copy of letter & translation
of Deputy Governor's
letter to U. Sts Consular
Agent.—

— No 2. —

Manzanillo / Cuba
23rd Novbr 1868.

Translation
of Copy N° 3.

Consular Agency of the U. Sts. A.
Manzanillo 3rd December 1868. -

The Ud. States A. Consul of Santiago de Cuba at sight of the communication, which you were so good to address to this Consular Agency on the 23rd of last month, states to me on the 27th ult° as follows:

" Mr Edwards I presume will be able to " prove his innocence of any attempt to violate " the Laws of Spain and I hope the U. States " Consular Agent will see, that he is properly " defended, and full account made and trans- " -mitted to me of the whole proceedings. "

Complying therefore with my Dities and instructions I beg of Your Honor to have the goodness to dispose, that Copy of the proceedings referring to said American citizen be facili- -tated to me, and at the same time to state to me the motives, which, after having taken Mr Edwards declaration on the 30th ult°, give yet cause for his imprisonment; for I understand, that the proceedings and in- -vestigations are closed and by their result Mr Edwards does not appear culpable of having infringed the Laws of Spain. -

May the Lord protect Your Honor etc.

C. H. Withorn.
Ad.g Consular Agent.

To the Colonel & Dep.ty Governor
of this Town.

Enclosure

U. Sts Consular Agency
Manzanillo/Cuba.

with Despatch
No 2.-

Copy of latter with translation of U.S. Sts Consular Agent addressed to the Deputy Governor asking for Copy of proceedings agt Mr. Edwards.

-No 3.-

Manzanillo/Cuba
3rd Decmbr 1868.-

Translation
— of Copy Nº 4. —

Military Commanders' Office
of Manzanillo - 3

The legal proceedings taken in this Deputy Government Office under my charge, against Mr. James M. Edwards for suspicions of connivance with the insurgents, was remitted to His Exc.y the Captain General of this Island for his approbation, the only Authority, to whom I am allowed to give information of whatever proceedings are taken by the Military Commission, which is established in this place to judge the enemies of Order; wherefore it is highly impossible for me to remit to you Copy of of the aforementioned military proceedings, which communication you may also transmit to the Consul of the U. Sts A. in Santiago de Cuba, in case he should deem it opportune to direct himself to His Exc.y the Captain Gl. of this Island for to claim the document, which you solicit of me. -

This is what I have to state in reply to your regarded despatch of the 3rd. Decmbr present. -

May the Lord protect you many years -
Manzanillo 9th. Decmbr 1868. -

The Colonel, Military Commander
, Juan de Ampudia.

To the Consular Agent
of the U. States A. 3

Enclosure.

U.S. Consular Agency
Manzanillo / Cuba -

with Despatch
No. 2. -

Copy of Deputy Governors
reply & translation to
U.S. Consular Agent
stating his inability to
give Copy of Proceedings
ag.t M. Edwards -

No 4. -

Manzanillo / Cuba
9th Decemb.r 1868.

— Copy Nº 6. —

U.S. States A: Consular Agency
Manzanillo 6th. Decmbr 1868.

E. F. Wallace Esq.r U.S. Consul
S.t Iago de Cuba -

— Copy Nº 5. —

=Seal=
Comandancia Militar
de
Manzanillo

Mayoria de Plaza.

Concedo pase para en-
-trar y salir en esta Villa á Don Santiago
D. Edwardo, Maquinista del Ynginio "Tran.
-quilidad."-

Manzanillo 16 de Novembre 1868.

El Mor de Plaza
s Flotats s

-formity with the laws of Spain and to pro-
-mote, in whatever way it may be in my power,
the friendly relations existing between our
respective Governments. -

His Honor stated, that had Mr Ecay
like myself presented himself and tried to
inquire into the cause of Mr Edwards' im-
-prisonment extra officially, he believed, that
the proceedings would have led to a speedier
conclusion, but, that he now had to proceed
officially and would name an interpreter,
who was asked for by the Military Commission,

Enclosure.

U.S. Ste Consular Agcy
Manzanillo / Cuba

with Despatch
No. 2. —

Copy of Deputy Gov
reply & translation
U.S. Ste Consular Agcy
stating his inability
give copy of proceed
ag.t Mr. Edwards

No. 4. —

Manzanillo / Cuba
9th. Decemb. 18

Copy Nº 6.

U.S. States A: Consular Agency
Manzanillo 6th Decmbr 1868.

E. F. Wallace Esqr U.S. Consul
S.t Iago de Cuba -

Sir.

Since my last resp: of the 29th ult.o, of which I accompany Duplicate, I have not received any of your esteemed communications. -

On the 30th ult.o I presented to the Deputy-Governor of this place my credentials to act during Mr. Ecay's absence as U.S. A: Consular Agent and I availed myself of the opportunity to make some inquiries into the case of Mr. Edwards' imprisonment, assuring His Honor of my desire to see justice done in conformity with the laws of Spain and to promote, in whatever way it may be in my power, the friendly relations existing between our respective Governments. -

His Honor stated, that had Mr. Ecay like myself presented himself and tried to inquire into the cause of Mr. Edwards' imprisonment extra officially, he believed, that the proceedings would have led to a speedier conclusion, but, that he now had to proceed officially and would name an interpreter, who was asked for by the Military Commission,

in order to proceed to Mr. Edwards' trial. At the same time he granted my request to be present at the trial and directed me to the Chief of the Military Commission, Colonel Dn. Vicente Villares, who would also afford me an opportunity to speak with Mr. Edwards. -

Accordingly I called at once the same morning upon Colonel Villares, who stated, that he had tried to question Mr. Edwards in reference to the accusation brought against him, but had not been able to proceed on acct. of Mr. Edwards not understanding sufficiently the Spanish language; he promised however to have the case looked into without further delay and in conformity with the Governor's orders he sent word to the Jail Keeper to allow Mr. Edwards to communicate with me. -

Mr. Edwards stated, that he had addressed a letter a week ago to Mr. Ecay requesting his interference in his behalf and professing his ignorance of having in any way violated the Laws of Spain, at the same time protesting against his being thrown without the least cause like a criminal into a dungeon. - He requested me to renew his protest and seek of you redress for the wrongs and damages done him; that the place of his confinement,

a dark cell, was very damp, the air for want of ventilation and space quite impure, and the food unfit even for hogs; that he anticipated the early ruin of his health, shd. he be doomed to remain there any longer locked up with other five persons, amongst whom some were infested with vermins. —

I recommended Mr. Edwards to forbear a little longer, that I would make a due repre-sentation to You of his situation, and that the Military Commission's chief Colonel Villares had promised me to have his case attended to that very day, and I stated to him also my opinion, that he had a right as U. S. A. citi-zen to ask for a legal adviser or at least to demand, that the representative of his nation should be present at any proceedings taken against him, (which I understand was the result of Consul gen.l de la Reintrie's inquiries of the Captain G.l at Havana, when the insurrection broke out). —

Accordingly on being carried at 11 o'clock a: m: the 30th ult.o before the Military Com-mission, Mr. Edwards refused to answer any questions put to him without having his Consular Agent called in, and I was con-sequently requested by the acting Interpreter Mr. H. Venecia to witness the proceedings of

the Military Commission.- I repaired at once to the Commission and heard the fol-lowing questions of Colonel Villares answered by Mr. Edwards, viz:

First question: His name, birthplace, nation-ality, faith and profession?

Answer: James M. Edwards of Bordentown in New-Jersey, U. States A: citizen, 31 years old, of protestant faith, as Engineer employed for the last three years during croptime on Mr. S. Valerino's Sugarestate "Tranquilidad."-

Second question: If he (Edwards) had bought any effects ("efectos") here in town during his late residence on Est.a "Tranquilidad"?-

Answer: That he had been in the habit of supplying his wants at the store of Messrs. P. Soler & Co.n in this town, where he had a running account open, and owing to the fatigues and heat in working the Steam engine of said Estate, he had been in the habit of buying occasionally about once a month-some liquor as a stimulant, and had also bought lately, a few days previous to his ar-rest, a gallon of old rum and a flask or two of gin, which is the usual quantity taken by him at said store about every month for the years, that he had been employed on said Estate, which also Messrs. P. Soler & Co.s

account and books could show. -

Third Question: If he had had any con-
-versation with the insurgents during his
stay on the Estate 'Tranquilidad', or if he
knew any of their chiefs, that was there?
Answer: That the insurgents had been
on the Estate and had kept a guard round
it during his stay there and had occasionally,
when passing, saluted him "á Dios"!, to-
which he had replied in like manner, "á Dios!",
without however having any further con-
-versation or intercourse with them; for
they had inquired of the manager of the
Estate, who Edwards were, and on being
told an American Engineer, had left
him unmolested to attend to his work.
That he knew only Mr. Fco. Aguilera of the
chiefs of the insurgents and the acquaintance
of this person he had acquired in former
years, when Mr. Aguilera, as owner of the
adjoining Estate, would often pay visits
to his employer Mr. Valerino on the Estate
'Tranquilidad'. -

Fourth Question: If he had made any
remarks to anyone here in town in refe-
-rence to the insurgents or to the Government?
Answer: That he only could remember
having stated to Mr. Valerino, his em-

-ployer, when the insurgents the first time visited the Estate and he came to town, that they had done no damage to the property, and he believed, that he had made the same re-
-mark to Messrs. Soler & Co., at whose store he bought the aforementioned liquor. Moreover his visits here to town were with the object to obtain instructions from his em-
-ployer how to go on with the work and to give an account of what he had done on the Estate.

Fifth Question: Whether he (Edwards) had anything else to state?

Answer: That he found it strange and he had to protest against his being arrested and kept a prisoner, and this thro' the Commisary of Police, who was the first person of whom he had inquired; whether other formalities, besides the pass granted him on the 16th ult^o by the Major of the place, had to be observed in attending to his work at Estate "Tranquilidad", whereupon the Commisary of police had informed him, that he (Edwards) was entitled by the said pass to go to the Estate and come to town, whenever he choosed. The Commisary of police being the very official, who had caused his arrest, Mr. Edwards requested the Colonel of the Military Commission to affix this pass-
-port, which he (Edwards) produced, to the clo-

-cument containing his depositions, whereupon the "Sumaria" was closed and was signed by Mr. James M. Edwards and by the acting Interpreter Mr. H. Venecia.-

Colonel Villares told me hereupon, that he could see no reason for Mr. Edwards' imprisonment and that he would that day take the depositions of Mr. S. Valerino concerning Mr. Edwards conduct whilst in his employ and would send the following day the whole "Sumaria" to the Governor recommending to set Mr. Edwards at liberty.- At the same time Colonel Villares gave Orders to the Jail keeper to place Mr. Edwards with other prisoners in the corridor or anteroom of the cells under free communication through an iron railing-door and at liberty to obtain his own food.-

On the following day, the 1st inst. Mr. Valerino's depositions were taken, and I called on the following the 2nd inst. upon Colonel Villares, who stated, that he had taken Mr. Valerino's deposition regarding Mr. Edwards' conduct and the same being very satisfactory for Mr. Edwards' character, he had sent the whole proceedings of the case the the Governor recommending to set Mr. Edwards at once at liberty, as he (Col: Villares)

could find no cause for Edwards' imprisonmt.-
The same morning I proceeded to the Deputy-
Governor Colonel Juan de Ampudia, who af-
-firmed, that he had received the "expediente &
"Sumaria" against Mr. Edwards of the Military
Commission and stated, that he would forward
the same to the Captain General at Havana
for his decision; in the meantime he could do
nothing else in the matter and he would keep
Mr. Edwards so long in prison:-

Finding the Deputy-Governor not disposed
to enter into any further discussions on the
subject and moreover learning the following
day of H. B. M.s Vice-Consul and of Mr.
Jos: Venecia, planter & merchant, who had
called together upon the Governor to request
the release from prison of a British Engineer;
that the Governor had granted their request
and had stated at the same time, that a
different result might be looked for in
regard to Mr. Edwards, I addressed the
same day the 3rd inst. a note to His Honor,
of which I enclose a copy for your perusal, (No.
and to which I have up to this date not received
any reply.- I intend sending in a copy of
this note; as I have tried twice in vain to
obtain an interview; considering it important
to have copies of the proceedings, which have

proved thus far no cause for Mr Edwards' imprisonment, especially as a desire has been manifested to find some evidence to implicate said U. States' citizen and I await your instructions by return-mail how further to proceed in this case.-

Thus far the Governor has not been able to substantiate any cause for Mr Edwards' imprisonment, he has refused a copy of the proceedings, placing Mr Edwards on the same footing as any criminal tried by a Military Commission without judicial adviser, and it is evident, that it requires stronger arguments than mere reasoning to obtain justice, I will not even mention redress, for Mr Edwards in this quarter.- Perhaps by addressing yourself to his Superior at Santiago de Cuba you may meet with more success, but I am convinced, that the presence of an U. Sts' war steamer would have put the authorities here more on their guard how to act ag.st U. Sts' citizens and at least would have prevented such arbitrary proceedings.- I believe Mr Ecay manifested to you a desire on the part of some natives of old Spain, who had much influence over the Authorities of this place, to have him haul down the Star & Stripes hoisted at his Consular Office.

Enclosure

U.S. States Consular Agency
Manzanillo/Cuba.

with Despatch
No. 2.

Extract of letter addressed
by Consular Agent p:t:
to U.S. Hs Consul at
S. Iago/Cuba in re-
-ference to Mr. Edwards
imprisonment.

No 6.

Manzanillo/Cuba
6th Decmbr 1868.

Sek Dec 8th

No. 123. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana, December 28th 1868.

Honorable,

F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches to No. 100, — inclusive.

I transmit herewith for the information of the Department copies of two letters received to day from W Gibbs, U. S. Consular Agent at Nuevitas.

There is, so far as I am informed, no marked change in the relative positions

of the contending armies in the Eastern department. A concentrated movement is to be made by the government troops upon Bayamo, the Head Quarters of the insurgents.

Some four thousand troops have recently arrived from Spain and two thousand more are expected to come, about the 5th proximo, with General Rulce, who will take command of the Island as Captain General.

Business is at a stand still, owing to the state of affairs throughout the Island.

Report says that the insurgents have 19,000 men in the field, the government's forces amount to from eight to ten

thousand men of all arms.

The fight at Bayamo, when it occurs, will, I think, decide the pending contest, and may God protect the right.

I am, Sir,

with great respect,

your obedient servant,

M. R. de La Reintrie.

Vice Consul General

Copy.

United States Consular Agency

Nuevitas, December 24th, 1868.

H. R. de La Reintrie, Esqre;

U. S. Vice Consul General.

Habana.

Sir,

As yet I am ignorant whether you have received my letters of 2d, 11th and 18th instant.

Our state of affairs is about the same as per last communication.

No communications with the interior. Balmaseda had his headquarters at San Miguel up to 22d, he left with about 2000 men, in a southerly direction. The column was composed mostly of infantry, some cavalry and eight

pieces of mountain howitzers.
Shortly after he left firing was heard,
but we have no definite news. I
have from official information, prior
to his leaving, that his losses were
from 3. to 10. daily, being picked
off by insurgent sharpshooters,
near the encampment; and reports
state that on the 22nd inst, on his first
days march, his losses were 40 men;
these are rumors. This district is
fast going to ruin, the authorities
will not allow any provisions or
salt to go out. The planters are
killing their stock, breeding and
working, to feed their field hands
and in a short time will not
have enough to bring cane from
the fields with to mill.

By a small boat from Gibara, last night, I have received information which I think should be made public as soon as possible.

The insurgents have taken possession of the light house of "Point Lucrecia" near point Mulas, and destroyed the lenses and apparatus. It was a first class light, Fresnel order, newly erected and lit for the first time last October: this is important to vessels from the Eastward, bound through the old Bahama channel.

I regret to state that as yet no american vessel or man of war has as yet visited this port.

Last night the French Gunboat "Surcouf" arrived from Habana.

Yours respectfully

(signed) Richard Eibbs.

U.S. Consular Agent.

Treasury Dept. Jan. 15 69

A correct copy of the original.

H. M. de la Rointe.

Dec. 29. 1868. Act Consul General.

Translation. Copy.

Maritime Commandancy

of the Province of Nuevitas

Sir:

Agreeably to communications received from the Military Commandant of Gibara and from the adjutant of the same district, the Light House off Point Lucrecia is in the possession of the insurgents and the light is destroyed. I have therefore deemed it proper to make this fact known to you, so that you make communicate it to the vessels of your nation owing to the importance which may attach to the fact referred to.

May God preserve you many years

Nuevitas December 24th 1868.

(Signed)

(Signed) Pedro C. Herrera.

To the Vice Consul of the
United States of America
Nuevitas.

Private & Confidential. Copy to Secretary of State Jany 11th

Sec'y of Navy

Hon. Benj. F. Smith

U.S. Consulate General,
Habana, Decr. 31. 1868.

My dear Sir;

I deem it incumbent upon me to say to you that from what I this day learn there are large numbers of persons connected with the insurrection here, who are preparing an attack for the overthrow of the Spanish dominion in this Island. Money is being subscribed in large sums for the purchase of arms, mostly else, to be smuggled from the United States. I suspect against the necessity of a large naval force here. Spain cannot stop the movement here.

Yours in great haste.

A. H. Peterkin.

M. P. Smith 2 Vs. 605 Smith

DEPT OF STATE
RECD JAN 7 '69

No. 124. Consulate General of the United States of America.

Habana. December 31st 1868 Jan 13

DEPT OF STATE
RECEIVED JAN 11 '69

Honorable:

William H. Seward
Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Sir:

I have been called upon by Mrs: Rose A. Scull to request the apprehension of a free mulatto man, by the name of José (Joseph) who for years past has been a much trusted servant of hers, and who, it appears, has left this city for the United States, taking with him the sum of twelve thousand Dollars, in gold, belonging to her. It is believed he may be found either at Key West, New Orleans or New York. As we have no extradition treaty with Spain, to meet such cases, I have not applied to the police of the above named cities, and have deemed it best to submit the question to your decision, leaving

it with you to adopt such measures as you may deem proper.

I enclose a printed description of the party accused of this robbery and a translation of the same.

For his apprehension and the recovery of the money, Mrs Scull authorises me to offer a reward of $1,500, in gold.

Messrs Galway and Casado, of New York, have been named by Mrs: Scull to act for her in this business and to consult with the police and pay the reward when due.

I am, Sir,
with the greatest respect,
your very obedient servant.
J.K. de la Reintie.
Vice Consul General

Mr E. P. Smith

This is not a case for the exercise of a disputed power of extradition, in the absence of a treaty or statute authorizing it, especially as the offer of a reward for the delivery of the fugitive not to the officers of justice but to his master, as if he were a slave. Moreover there is no evidence to warrant even the commission of a crime

[illegible] lack
[illegible]ph, a
[illegible]rs of age,
of medium height, stout, somewhat
bald and wears a moustache,
left his owner's house; it is believed
that he has a certificate of his
freedom; he is always decently
dressed and speaks the French,
English and Spanish language.

A reward of $200. dollars
will be paid for his delivery
at N°. 74. Prado Street, Habana,
and any one harboring him will
be held responsible therefor.

A correct translation,

Lt. L. de Lagarde
Vice Consul General

Decr 31st 1868.

it with you to adopt such measures as you may deem proper.

I enclose a printed description of the party accused of this robbery and a translation of the same.

For his apprehension and the recovery of the money, Mrs Scull authorises me to offer a reward of $1,500, in gold.

Messrs Galway and Casado, of New York, have been named by Mrs: Scull to act for her in this business and to consult with the police and pay the reward when due.

I am, Sir,
with the greatest respect,
your very obedient servant.
J.K. de la Reintie.
Vice Consul General



HA FUGADO EL DIA 10 DEL PASADO NOviembre de la casa de su dueño el pardo José, criollo, como de 35 años de edad, estatura regular, envuelto en canas, algo calvo y usa bigote; se infiere que tenga cédula de libre, siempre se viste decentemente y habla los idiomas francés, inglés y castellano. Se gratificará con 200$ en la casa calle del Prado n. 74 haciendo responsable al que lo abrigue. 30-16 D

Ran away:

On the 10th day of last November, the mulatto Joseph, a creole by birth, about 35 years of age, of medium height, stout, somewhat bald and wears a moustache, left his owner's house: it is believed that he has a certificate of his freedom: he is always decently dressed and speaks the French, English and Spanish language.

A reward of $200. dollars will be paid for his delivery at N. 74. Prado Street, Habana, and any one harboring him will be held responsible therefor.

A correct translation,

H. L. de Lallemant.

Vice Consul General.

Dec 31st 1868.

4th quarter 1868

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS at the United Sts

No.	Date. 18 68 Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from	When built.	Where built.	Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.
1	October	12th	Schr	Virginia Rice	181 54/95	New York	1851	Wilmington Del	New York	New York	R L Cu and others
2	"	14th	Brig	Melrose	182 7/95	"	1867	Built in U.S. Waters and owned in Massachusetts	Boston	"	Burbank and others
3	"	21st	"	Sally Wa	332 60	"	1866	C Machias	C Machias	"	W H C and thers
4	"	23d	"	E W Baxter	223 62	"	1855	H Eng[illegible] Me	New York	"	W Ho and thers
5	November	24th	Bark	Ellen Dyer	429 7/95	Cardiff Wales	1865	Brunswick	"	Laguna Cuba	John W C and others
6	December	26th	Brig	Rocky Glen	262 34/95	New York	1867	Rotterdam Ho	Newport R I	In port	A Dow and thers
					1611 52/95						

NOTE.—This form is

ited States Consulate agency at Nuevitas, from the first of October to the

Owners.	Masters.	INWARD.					CARGOES.	
		Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.
W. & C. Putnam and others	C. S. Hamilton	U. States	U. States	General Cargo Provisions	no data	$15,000 00	Cuba	Cuba
Barton Sutton and others	T. S. Briggs	"	"	General Cargo Machinery	"	25,000 00	"	"
W. H. Pope and three others	W. H. Chisholm	"	"	"	"	8000 00	"	"
W. Hunter and three others	S. A. Mears	"	"	Machinery and cooperage	"	40,000 00	"	"
John W. Bond and others	A. Leland	G. Britain	G. Britain	Coal	450 Tons	no data	Ballast	
A. Dow and three others	A. Dow owner here in lieu of J. Wallace	U. States	U. States	Machinery assorted	no data	4000 00	In port	
						$138.000 00		

Foreign Flag

Brig Jennie Clark to New York, Cuba. Cuba

form is to be observed by all Consular Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

[Form No. 14. Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

at Nuevitas, from the first of October to the thirty first of December 1868 inclusive

CARGOES.

INWARD.					OUTWARD.						
										Date of Departure.	
d.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	Month.	Day.
tes	U. States	General Cargo Spanish	no data	$15,000 00	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Honey Furtis 41 logs Cedar	56 Hhds 147 " 58 Pipes 40 Tons 9634 feet	$12109 69	October	30
"	"	General Cargo Spanish		25,000 00			Sugar Molasses 342 logs Cedar Furtis	87 Hhds 8 " 23197 feet 64 Tons	11.618 19	Novbr	14
"	"	"		18000 00			Sugar Molasses Honey Furtis 272 logs Mahog	78 Hhds 215 " 24 Pipes 83 Tons 50213 feet	18580 03	"	"
"	"	Machinery and corpenge		40,000 00			Sugar Molasses Honey Cattle	224 Hhds 192 " 2 Pipes 1 Cattle	17723 78	"	20
in	Britain	Coal	456 Tons	no data	Ballast		Ballast			Dec	26
te	U. States	Machinery assorted	no data	40000 00	In port		In port			In port	
				$138.000 00					$60011 69		

Foreign Flag

st	Brig	Lemmie Clark	to New York,	Cuba.	Cuba	Sugar Molasses Furtis 61 Log. Mahog 10 " Cedar	92 Hhds 109 " 56 Tons 12715 feet 2868 "	$12254 62	Dec	5

Officers, and sent quarterly to the Department of State.

Richard Gibbs, U. S. Consul at

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

..... to the .....

CARGOES.

	OUTWARD.						
Values.	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE	
						Month.	Day.
3							

No 3. (Form 14).

Arrivals & Departures
of American Vessels
"Meritas"
Dcm. 31. 1868.

Dec 31/68

Spain

of the United States at the port of Neuvitas during the quarter ending 31st December 1868.

Vessels				Cargoes					
Entered		Cleared		Inwards			Outward		
No. of Vessels	Where from	No. of Vessels	Where for	No. of Vessels	Description	Value	No. of Vessels	Description	Value
6	In Port	6	New York	6	.....		9	2100 Hhds sugar	
3	New York	3	" "	3	General Cargo	$26000.00		1879 " Molasses	
								5 Tierces "	
								83 " Honey	
								7 Bbls "	
								212 3/4 Tons Fustic	
								1131 logs Cedar 241293 feet	
								191 " Mahogany 29145 "	
								6 Bales Cattle hair	
								4400 Segars	$20,720.72
1	Marseilles France	1	Sagua Cuba	1	French earthen tiles	3390 00	1	Cleared with part of cargo imported	
1	Philadelphia	1	Philadelphia	1	Conserves "	8000 00	1	196 Hhds sugar	
								265 " Molasses	
								12 Tierces honey	
								35 1/2 Tons Fustic	
								144 Logs cedar 31015 feet	2238.10
11		11		11		$37390 60	11		$22960.82

Class of Vessels Entered 5 Brigs, 6 in port
Cleared 7 " 4 Schooner
Tonnage armed 1483 49/100 Tons.

Nuevitas Sept 30 1868
Richard Gibbs
U.S. Consular agent

No 2 (Form 128.)

Navigation & Commerce

Statistics.

Dec 31st 1868.

Stat

Form No. 128.

Condensed Statement of Navigation & Commerce of the United States of America at the Port and Island de los Alamitos for the quarter ending 31st of December 1868

Vessels.				Imports.				Exports.			
No. of Vessels	Entered from whence from	No. of Vessels	Cleared for whence for	No. of Packages	Description	Value		No. of Packages	Description	Value	
2	In port	1	Boston	1			⁄⁄	1	362 M. 36 T. 1 Bd. Sawed	$25.065	⁄⁄
	⁄⁄ do	1	New York	1			⁄⁄	1	209 Bl. Molasses	7.529	⁄⁄
1	Boston	1	Cleared	1	Machinery	1.381	⁄⁄	1	Part of Inward Cargo		⁄⁄
1	Bangor	1	Boston	1	Assorted	2.931	⁄⁄	1	57 R. 113 Sawed 180 M. Shingles 4 Bdls Hemp & 69 Bags Wool	13.954	⁄⁄
1	Charleston	1	In Port	1	Lumber	2.332	⁄⁄	1			
2	New York	2	do	1	Machinery &c.	$2,355	⁄⁄	1	In port		
1	Savannah	1	do	1	Cooperage &c.	10.265	⁄⁄	1			
	"		"	1	Lumber	3.005	⁄⁄	1			
1	Philadelphia	1	do	1	Cooperage	5.378	⁄⁄	1			
		9		9		$78.049	⁄⁄	9		$46.548	⁄⁄

No. of Vessels Entered - 4 Ships 3 Schrs and 2 in port

" " Cleared - 2 Ships 2 Schrs and 2 Ships & 3 Schrs in port

Aggregate Tonnage 1,525 25/100

Entrances 31st Dec. 1868

[illegible]

Collector

№2. (Form 128)

"Navigation Department"

"San Juan de los Remedios"

Dec. 31st 1868.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF AMERICAN VE

No.	Date. 1868. Month.	Day.	VESSELS. Classes.	Names.	Tonnage.	Where from.	When built.	Where built.	be
In	Port			Harriet Bramhall					
"	"			Irwin					
101	October	22d	Brig	Mary E. Sands	219 22/95	Boston	1868	Boston	Bo
102	Nov.	10th	"	E. R. Lewis	279 26/95	Bangor	1855	Arrowsic	Ba
103	Dec.	3	Schr.	Minnie	100 19/95	Charleston	1867	Calais	Ba
104	"	10	"	Irwin	197 25/95	New York	1866	Eastport	Ea
105	"	10	Brig	John Wells	181 53/95	Savannah	1857	Westbrook	W
106	"	28	Schr.	N. T. Hodges	215 33/95	Philad.a	1868	Wilmington	Egg
107	"	30	Brig	Tallyho	332 40/95	New York	1866	East machias	East
					1525 25/95				

VESSELS at the United States Consulate at San Juan de los Remedios

Where belonging.	Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD. Where proceed.	Where manufactured.	Descrip
	Boston					
	New York					
Boston	Cardenas	J. Adams & Co.	O'Neill	W. S.	W. S.	Mash
Bath	Boston	E. Palmer & Co.	Lowell	"	"	Schoo
Baltimore	do Port Royal	D. Farnum & Co.	Farnum	"	"	"
Eastport	do	S. H. McLean & Co.	Leggins	"	"	"
Boston	do	G. P. Clark & Co.	Hammond	"	"	Schoo
Egg Harbor	do	C. W. Franklin & Co.	Franklin	"	"	Cooper
Portland Maine	do	W. W. Pope & Co.	Chisholm	"	"	Cooper

at the United States Consulate at [illegible], from the 1st

Where bound.	Owners.	Masters.	INWARD.				
			Where proceed.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Va
Boston							
New York							
Cardenas	P. Rhodes & Co	O'Neill	W. I.	W. I.	Mahogany	Unknown	1,3
Boston	E. Atwood & Co	Lovett	"	"	Molasses	"	2.9
do Port	D. Parsons & Co	Parsons	"	"	"	"	2,3
do	J. H. McLean & Co	Baggerly	"	"	"	"	52.
do	G. P. Cloud & Co	Hammond	"	"	Logwood	"	3. 0
do	C. H. Franklin & Co	Franklin	"	"	Cargo	"	5. 7
do	W. H. Pope & Co	Chisholm	"	"	Cargo	"	10. 2
							$78.

L

[FORM No. 14.
Quarterly Returns of American Vessels.]

1st of October to the 31st of December 1868

CARGOES.

Values.	OUTWARD.						
	Where produced.	Where manufactured.	Description.	Quantities.	Values.	DATE OF DEPARTURE. Month.	Day.
						1868	
	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar	362 M 36 Qrs 1 Hhd	25.065 —	October	19th
	"	"	Molasses	259 Hhds	7.529 —	"	9th
1,381=00	U. S.	U. S.	Merchandise	—	—	Nov	2nd
2.931=00	Cuba	Cuba	Sugar, Molasses, Honey & Wood	57 M 604 lbs 59 Hhds 49 Casks Wood	13.954 —	Dec	10th
2,332=00	[illegible]						
52.355=00	do						
3.005=00	do						
5.778=00	do						
10.265=00	do						
78.047 00					$46.548 00		

Cárdenas 31st Dec 1868

L. H. Sims

Consular Agt.